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VITAL TALKS ON KASHMIR END

Nothing Conclusive Achieved

RESUMPTION IN AUGUST IN KARACHI

NEW DELHI, July 24. (PTI):

THE FIVE-DAY-OLD KASHMIR TALKS BETWEEN THE PRIME MINISTERS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN AND U. N. MEDIATOR SIR OWEN DIXON ENDED TODAY. THE NEXT MEETING OF THE PRIME MINISTERS WILL BE HELD AT KARACHI.

Certain additional aspects of the Kashmir problem, it was stated, were mentioned in the course of the present discussions needing further examination by the two Governments. The talks are to be resumed some time early in August.

Authoritative quarters her emphasized tonight that the talks which ended on an inconclusive note should not be interpreted as a "breakdown" or "failure." The main trend of discussions would appear to have centred on the question of holding a "free and fair plebiscite."

A joint press communique issued today stated, "The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan and Sir Owen Dixon met again at Government House at five o'clock this afternoon. During the conference, which began on July 20th, the solution of the Kashmir problem was approached according to certain principles, and various possible applications of those principles were very fully discussed. In the course of the discussions, certain additional aspects of the problem were mentioned which needed further examination. The conference thereupon adjourned. It is proposed that the next meeting of the Prime Ministers should be held in Karachi."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is leaving for Karachi at 8 a.m. tomorrow. The Pakistan Prime Minister met President Rajendra Prasad this afternoon.

OTHER STEPS?

The communique refers to a discussion of "various possible applications" of certain principles to the solution of the dispute, but political quarters here hinted tonight there might be one or two more possible steps which might be discussed at the next meeting.

The U N Mediator himself is understood not to have suggested any fresh proposal, but facilitated the discussions, which also provided him an opportunity to have a first-hand knowledge of the approach of the two Governments to the solution of the Kashmir dispute. If, however, at the next meeting also the parties to the dispute fail to discover a common ground, it would then be the time for the Mediator to make his own suggestions. The present series of talks would have helped him to appreciate the viewpoints of the respective countries.

MAIN TREND

The main trend of discussions would appear to have centred on the question of holding a "free and fair plebiscite". The prerequisite for such a plebiscite included a programme of demilitarisation of both sides of Jammu and Kashmir and the return of a very large number of citizens of the State who had fled the country on account of the disturbances and fighting.

On this issue there have been serious differences between India and Pakistan. It is not generally expected that any member of the minority community would go back to his ancestral home in the "Azad Kashmir" area, while the return of displaced persons to the State from the other side has been a normal feature and indeed encouraged by the Government.

India, it is recalled, has also declined to accept any question of her armed forces with those arraigned in the "Azad Kashmir" area and Pakistan forces in that region.

Neither side, it is understood, was prepared to compromise on the fundamental stand taken by them. Political quarters here point out that the seemingly insurmountable difficulties might be removed with a proper appreciation of the actualities of the situation. But, for the time being, at any rate, neither Pakistan nor India is prepared to make any adjustments and the position as it is continues.

The Nehru-Liaquat meeting along with West Bengal Primier Dr. B. C. Roy held this morning to review the working of the Delhi agreement lasted for two and a half hours.

It was decided that the two Prime Ministers should meet the Indian and Pakistani Ministers for Minorities Mr. C. C. Biswas and Dr. A. M. Malik as well as the chairmen of the Minority Commissions in East and West Bengal. They are being summoned to Delhi next week to meet Pandit Nehru. They would then proceed to Karachi to meet Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

A joint communique issued at the end of today's meeting said:

"The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan and Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister, West Bengal, met this morning from ten a.m. to 12/30 p.m. to consider the working of the agreement of April 8, 1950. There was a full and frank discussion, in the course of which various suggestions were made. It was decided that the two Prime Ministers should meet the two Central Ministers, Shri C. C. Biswas and Dr A. M. Malik, as well as the chairmen of the Minority Commissions in East Bengal and West Bengal. The Central Ministers and the two chairmen are being invited to come to Delhi in the course of the next week to meet the Prime Minister of India. They will thereafter go to Karachi to meet the Prime Minister of Pakistan".

Memorandum

NEW DELHI, July 24 (UPI): A plea for a treaty of friendship between India and Pakistan wherein the two countries pledge themselves to resort to peaceful means alone for the solution of all disputes and strive for closest collaboration among themselves for the common good of their peoples in national and international spheres, is made in a 1,000-word memorandum submitted by the India Pakistan Friendship Association to Pandit Nehru and to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan last Saturday.

FORCES AGAINST MALAN GROW

British Labour's Resolution

LONDON, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): Three resolutions criticising the policies of Dr. Daniel Malan, Prime Minister of South Africa, appeared today on the preliminary agenda for the annual conference of the British Labour Party next October.

Two resolutions urge the British Labour Government to ensure that Union of South Africa does not secure control of the protectorate of Swaziland, Basutoland and Bechuanaland, and one of these resolutions also urges the Government 'to take the initiative in removing South West Africa from the jurisdiction of the Union.'

Another resolution calls for an 'international Socialist Conference to meet representatives of the colonial peoples in order to work out a common Socialist policy.'

Grand Trunk Express Engine Derails

JUBBULPORE, July 24 (PTI): The Grand Trunk Express from Delhi to Madras was detained for six hours at a wayside station near Amla on the Itarsi-Nagpur section last evening after the fore wheels of the engine had gone off the rails.

Tactful handling by the driver averted a possible derailment of the train, reports reaching here stated. The train had to await a relief engine from Amla before it could resume its journey.

FBI Work Tightened

WASHINGTON, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today ordered the Federal Bureau of Investigation to tighten its programme against "espionage, sabotage and subversive activities".

He added: "I suggest that all patriotic organisations and individuals likewise report all such information relating to espionage, sabotage and subversive activities to the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

NEHRU PLEADS WITH MR. ACHESON AGAIN

Secret Personal Note On Red China

WASHINGTON, July 24 (P T I-Reuter): Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru was reported today to have sent a secret personal appeal to American Secretary of State Dean Acheson in a further effort to have Communist China "seated" in the United Nations.

THE MESSAGE HAS BEEN WITHHELD FROM PUBLICATION AT PANDIT NEHRU'S REQUEST. THE REPORT SAID. THE STATE DEPARTMENT REFUSED TO CONFIRM OR DENY.

Diplomatic officials told a reporter today that Pandit Nehru sent the note to Mr. Acheson to back up his original proposal made to both America and Russia on July 13.

In his original proposal Pandit Nehru Urged that Communist China be admitted to the United Nations with the hope that Russia would end her boycott and cooperate to bring a prompt end to the Korean fighting.

Pandit Nehru's secret message was reported to explain his motives in making the proposal and was apparently intended to forestall an American rejection which appeared in the offing.

ABANDON IT

Pandit Nehru was reported to have urged that American abandon her attitude that the North Koreans must stop fighting and withdraw to the 38th parallel before China's membership in the United Nations could be considered.

Officials said he contended that if America agreed to admit Communist China to the United Nations and that Russia then refused to help end the Korean fighting, it would be bad for the Russians before world opinion.

Pandit Nehru's secret appeal came as the American rejection was being drafted.

American officials were pleased to know more about the Indian Prime Minister's motives, but they were not expected to change their position.

MOBILE BANK INAUGURATED

Scheme To Help Villagers

BOMBAY, Monday.

A reception was given by the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce in the Taj Mahal Hotel yesterday in honour of Sardar Mohan Singh, Managing Director of the Bank of Patiala, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Mobile Bank.

Mr. Puranik, president of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, welcoming Sardar Singh outlined the part of the Patiala Bank had played in assisting Trade and Commerce in Patiala and East Punjab.

Sardar Singh emphasised that capital formation in India is of a slow and limited character, which was largely due to the inadequacy of institutional machinery necessary for mobilising rural savings.

The savings of the rural population had gone up in spite of higher cost of living and since the bania had been obliterated from the agrarian field a void had been created in the people's lives, which could only be filled by a Mobile Bank, on account of paucity of banks and post offices in mofussil areas.

The Mobile Bank which the invitees inspected was built by Messrs. Steelage Industries using hardened steel plates to make the construction suitable for use on rural roads. The van will be manned by trained personnel armed with ammunition to safeguard money and valuables in emergencies. The experiment will first be tried in the Simla hills and Patiala proper.

British Cabinet Meets

LONDON, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): A special meeting of the British Cabinet was held today to consider the outlines of statements of defence and Korea which Prime Minister Attlee and Defence Minister Shinwell will make to Parliament on Wednesday.

Observers suggested that today's meeting, which was convened hurriedly, might have considered whether any emergency legislation would be necessary before Parliament rises for the summer recess this week.

Creating New Social Order

'J. P.' ON STUDENTS' ROLE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Delineating the role of the students in the task of creating a new social order in the country, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, observed that first and foremost they should understand what democratic socialism was and should have the zeal and fire in the pursuit of their ideals.

He was addressing a students' meeting held at the Sunderabai Hall under the auspices of the Socialist Party this evening. Shri M. R. Dandwate, the Secretary of the Bombay Branch of the Party, presided.

Shri Jayaprakash suggested that the students should have a plan of constructive work for the coming vacation. If necessary, they should take the help of their teachers or the local Socialist Party leaders in this task. For example, he said, the students could go to their villages and give the benefit of their education to the illiterate, or they could fight the social evils of caste and economic exploitation, or even build roads and dig wells for improving the lot of the villagers

HOOLIGANS ATTACK WORKERS

2 Injured At Pondicherry

PONDICHERRY, July 24 (UPI): Two workers were injured, one of them seriously, when a gang of hooligans attacked them with lathis in broad daylight in Pondicherry town yesterday.

When the workers were going home during the midday recess through a busy street, they were attacked by a number of hooligans who were in ambush in the lanes adjoining the street.

LUCKNOW: The Central Executive of the Revolutionary Socialist Party today called upon the Government of India immediately to withdraw its support to the UN resolution on the Korean question.

A resolution of the Central Executive asked the Indian Government to "oppose the American imperialist aggression in alliance with the Peoples Republic of China and progressive democratic forces against Anglo-American imperialism".

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT RE-ORGANISATION

Strength Of Under-Secretaries And Superintendents Fixed

NEW DELHI, July 24, (PTI).

THE Government of India have now fixed the authorised permanent strength of under-secretaries and superintendants in the Central Secretariat at 180 and 370 respectively, and the initial constitution of these two cadres has already started.

This is described here as an important step in the implementation of the Central Secretariat service reorganisation scheme, which was designed to arrest the lowering of standards due to wartime recruitment and promotion in the Central Secretariat and to meet the gap resulting from the scarcity of deputationists from provinces to man the grades of under-secretaries

INTERVIEWS

About 470 departmental candidates have been interviewed so far by the Special Recruitment Board on behalf of the Union Public Service Commission for the two cadres and of these 286 have been successful. Their appointments will follow shortly. Interviews for the posts of under-secretaries are over but more departmental candidates will be interviewed for the posts of superintendents. Those not selected will revert to their permanent posts.

The services in the Cenral Secretariat have been divided into four grades under the new scheme secretaries top superintendants assistant superintendents and assistants. The two op grades are selection posts while the lower grades are filled by both promotion and direct recruitment. Steps will soon be taken to constitute the two lower grades.

SMALLER CADRES

The strength of the authorised cadres included the permanent posts as well as temporary posts, equivalent posts, leave reserve, deputative reserve, etc. The actual number of persons holding the appointments will, therefore, be smaller. In 1939, there were actually 40 under-secretaries and 76 superintendents, while in 1948, this number increased to 248 and 393, respectively. The cadres now authorised, herefore, are smaller compared to the position in 1948.

MORE TOWNS FALL TO THE REDS

Allies Withdraw To 'Better Positions'

MACARTHUR'S HQ. IN KOREA July 24, (PTI-Reuter).

NORTH KOREAN Army spearheads today thrust forward from Kwangju, the southernmost town they have yet taken, only thirty miles from the southeast Pyongyang Radio monitored in Tokyo today claimed that the People's Army had occupied Mokpo, a port in the southwestern corner of Korea.

The radio also claimed occupation of Nanwon, 75 miles west-southwest of Taegu, and Kwangju 31 miles southwest of Namwon. The radio said that Communist forces had captured alive the Commander of the 34th Regiment of the 24th Division in a battle southeast of Taejon.

A MacArthur communiquqe issued at midnight (local time) admitted that South Koreans division had withdrawn to "more tenable positions" two miles south of Yongju, 45 miles inland from the east coast.

On the central front, American troops backed by artillery threw back a tank-supported attack near Yongdong, 25 miles southeast of Taejon. This is the area where reconnaissance had revealed Communist forces massing in "considerable strength" for an offensive down the main road towards the provisional southern capital, Taegu.

From the east coast, where North Koreans are still holding the recaptured port of Yongdok, little more than thirty miles from the American beachhead at Pohang no news of fresh battle had reached here and bad weather and the "fluid battle position" hampered United Nations naval support for the American and South Korean ground forces.

BIG AIR RAIDS

Reports of growing Communist concentrations building up for a major offensive brought the Allied air forces out in some of the their biggest raids today as skies cleared, and gave Australian and American airmen their chance to hammer away at focal points of Communist strength.

It was learned here that Northern troops pushed cautiously and almost unopposed down the west coast to capture Kwangju threatening from the west the South Korean defence triangle formed by Taegu, the main supply port Pusan and Pohang.

Today's action near Yongdong on the central front in which American troops successfully defied both frontal assaults and flanking attacks saw air-ground cooperation in close fighting at its best.

The Communists' infiltration tactics failed because close cooperation between the ground troops and air observers kept headquarters constantly informed of their movements.

Headquarters confirmed that five or six North Korean tanks were knocked out. One more was reported out of action this morning and possibly another.

45 Squatters Convicted

JAIL AND FINE FOR OCCUPYING PALACE

BOMBAY, Monday

The Girgaum Court was turned into a veritable fortress today as a strong police force was posted to keep in check the surging crowd which had collected to await the outcome of the cases against 51 of the 62 'squatters' who were arrested on Saturday, on a charge of trespass into the Gwalior Palace

Eleven persons were discharged by the magistrate as they were minors. Of the 51 persons who were chargesheeted 45 were convicted and sentenced to undergo various terms of imprisonment, ranging from one day to a month and or to pay fines of Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.

Mrs. Shroff, Municipal Corporator and a social worker, was the only exception amongst the women's batch, who was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 200, in default four weeks' simple imprisonment. The other 11 women were let off with one day's S.I.

Mrs. Shroff pleaded that the "failure of the Government, not withstanding its glittering promises, was sought to be made good by the people."

She occupied the Palace to "focus the public attention on the hardships of the people as also on their inalienable right to share the accommodation where it existed."

The Magistrate did not accept her plea and remarked that she was a Municipal Corporator enjoying social position and as such could not justify her stand of being homeless, as others.

The Magistrate observed that though Government should provide alternative arrangement for housing the evicted tenants, they (tenants) were guilty under the law Besides "there was no constitution in any part of the world which permitted the citizens to occupy any premises in the manner done in these cases."

HUNGER-STRIKE

Mr. G. G. Mehta has gone on a hunger-strike since Saturday as a protest against the refusal of the jail authorities to return his copy of "Marx-His Time and Ours," which was taken from him by the police at the time of his arrest.

The case against him and five others will come up for hearing tomorrow.

(See Page 2)

SABOTAGE AT PORTSMOUTH

Attlee's Admission

LONDON, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Attlee told Parliament today that the blowing up of nine ammunition barges at Portsmouth on July 14 was due to sabotage. It had not yet been possible to establish who did it.

Mr Attlee said the fire which led to the explosion was 'caused maliciously by some person or persons unknown.'

But enough was known about the means employed to show that they were based on considerable scientific knowledge and were carefully calculated for their effect, he added.

WILL BRITAIN SEND TROOPS TO KOREA?

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 24.

Britain may send ground troops—about 2,000 men—to Korea. Gen. MacArthur is at present being consulted. The General, it is felt, may feel embarrassed rather than helped if several national forces using different kinds of weapons and ammunition, were suddenly placed under his command.

Formosa is giving a headache to politicians. Government remains silent but many believe in case of trouble in Formosa whether she likes it or not, Britain would support the United States. But a large number of left wing Labourites are opposed to American policy. Moderate view holds that an Anglo-American joint statement may be issued declaring the future of Formosa be settled by the Security Council as soon as the North Koreans are driven back to the 38th Parallel.

UNSEC To Hear Report On Korea

LAKE SUCCESS, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Security Council will meet tomorrow to receive the first report of the situation in Korea from General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of United Nations forces, it was announced here today.

The Council is not expected to take any action on the report which has already been circulated to delegations represented on the Council.

U. S. INCREASES SCOPE FOR WAR

Pravda On Rejection Of Nehru's Peace Move

LONDON, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Russian Communist Party newspaper, 'Pravda', today claimed that "the American war-mongers intend to expand the scope of their aggression", according to a Tass Soviet News Agency message received in London.

'Pravda's' foreign editor, Jakov Victorov, said that this was proved by the United States Government's "rejection of Nehru's peace initiative and the programme of a still bigger armaments race, outlined in Truman's message to Congress".

More U. S. Defence-Lines

WASHINGTON, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): The State Department said today that the Pescadores Islands off the southwest coast of Formosa would be defended by United States naval forces if the Chinese Communists attacked them.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS per word

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Young Undergraduate, who has worked in Engineering Firms, seeks a suitable post in any Commercial Office or Sales Department. Contact Box 1991 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for special making up classes now starting for late entries, for Specialised and General Commerce Diploma Courses suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (1989)

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For Private Postal Tuition in SSC. Apply Post Box 4039, Bombay, 7. 1969

Homoeopathy easily learnt Best postal training to pass the proposed Test For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

"Guide to Health". An 84 page book explaining how to prevent and treat diseases easily, quickly and economically The book is running in its 16th edition and, as one doctor of repute has said, "It is worth its weight in gold", Send as 8 in postage stamps. J & J. Dechane Hyderabad—Dn. (8167)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

A Mill on Sale:— The following Machinery and Tools, one cotton Press, 16 Ginning Machine, one Opener, 3 Rice Hullers, 12 Oil Kolloos (Amritsar Type) 95 H.P. Ruston Oil Engine. Cold Start. Apply for terms to Bool Chand Karori Mal, Oil Mills, Shamli, Dt. Muzaffarnagar. 1983

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our High Grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Co., Howrah. (8052)

Wanted Agents for selling our fancy Leather Suitcases, Holdalls, Chappals Shoes and Sandals on a Salary of Rs. 250|- per month in every city and town. Write immediately for Agency terms and samples J. K. Leather Works, P B 286 Kanpur 8118

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of approximately 3 Tons of lead sheet, size 7 ft. wide x 30 ft. long x 1|8" thick will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, up to noon on 1st August, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1.

8293

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

1. Sealed Tenders are invited for all sheds and pumping stations on the M.G. System of this Rly. for purchase of coal ashes, and smoke box ashes accummulated at various sheds from April, 1950, to June, 1950. Those heaps which have been duly marked are open to inspection by the Tenderer before tendering.

2. Tender Forms can be had from the office of the Dy. Chief Mech. Engineer (Running), Ajmer, on payment of Rs. 2|-

3. The Tender must reach Chief Mechanical Engineer, Parel, (Bombay) ON THURSDAY THE 10TH AUGUST, 1950, at 12 Noon and on the same day these will be opened and read out between 2 and 3 P.M. in the presence of the Tenderers or their agents if they choose to attend.

4. Tenders by wire will not be accepted.

Dy. CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER (Running)

8291

PUBLIC NOTICES

STATE GOVERNMENTS LOANS

3 Per Cent *LOANS 1960.*

(1) GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS—
Rs. 400 Lakhs—Issue Price At Rs. 99-0-0%

(2) GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY—
Rs. 300 Lakhs—Issue Price At Rs. 99-8-0%

(3) GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH—
Rs. 100 Lakhs—Issue Price At Rs. 98-8-0%

EACH LOAN WILL BEAR INTEREST FROM THE 31ST JULY, 1950.

OPEN FOR ONE DAY ONLY, viz.,

MONDAY, the 31st July, 1950, and will be CLOSED at any time on that day as soon as subscriptions approximate to the amounts of each issue.

Subscriptions will be in the form of cash|cheque. Applications for all the loans will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras from 10 a.m. STANDARD TIME.

Applications for any particular loan will also be received at branches of the Imperial Bank of India, situated within the State issuing that loan. In the event of any one or more of the loans being oversubscribed proportionate allotment will be made to the subscribers.

N.B.—Applicants tendering their applications at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras will in the event of oversubscription be given the option of transferring their cash refunds at the lower issue price to any of the other loans which may not be fully subscribed, provided they complete and tender along with their loan applications the SPECIAL OPTION FORM copies of which are obtainable on application from the abovementioned offices of the Reserve Bank of India.

Copies of the Notifications and Application Forms may be obtained at any Receiving Office along with a copy of the Press Communique giving the financial position of the State Government(s).

8295

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN GOVERNMENT
ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHORT TENDER NOTICE

NAME OF WORK:— Sengulam Hydro-Electric Project—Item 9-Constructing a Power House at Vellathuval.

LOCALITY. Vellathuval, 9 miles southwest of Chithirapuram in North Travancore.

1) Firm competitive tenders are hereby invited from Engineering Contractors, for the above work.

2) Forms of tender and connected documents can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 15|- per set which will on no account be refunded. Tenders not submitted in these forms will not be considered.

3) The approximate value of the work is Rs. 6,78,000|-.

4) Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money deposit of Rs. 17,000|- either in cash or by chalan receipt after depositing the money in a treasury of the Travancore Cochin Government. Tenders not accompanied by such a deposit will not be considered. The earnest money of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned immediately after the contract is settled.

5) The last date for submission of the tenders to the undersigned is at 3 p.m. on Tuesday the 15th August 1950.

6) The work is to be completed in all respects before May, 1952.

S. J. BRUFORD,
Chief Engineer (Construction).
Office of the Chief Engineer (Construction),
Munnar, dated 26th June, 1950.

8284

THE LONAVALA-KHANDALLA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD., LONAVALA

ALL PROSPECTIVE consumers who want Electric Supply at Lonavala, should apply at the Company's office on approved Requisition Forms, to be available from the Company's office. Such consumers shall be required to pay in advance the estimated cost of service, line security deposits, etc.
Lonavala, 22-7-50.

J. M. POSTWALLA,
Engineer-in-Charge.

(3297)

MYSORE SUB DIVISION

Sale Notification No. R. 4 Mis. 1045|48-49 dated 20th July 50.

IN PURSUANCE of instructions contained in Memo No. Mis. 152|47-48 dated 15-7-48 and 30-11-48 of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District for the recovery of Rs. 11,000|- being the arrears due to Electrical Department, Mysore city from M|s The Mysore Movietone Ltd., located in Chittaranjan Mahal Elwal Road, Mysore, it is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned articles which were distrained on 16-4-49 by the Amildar, Mysore Taluk will be sold in public auction on 5TH AUGUST, 1950 at 12 noon by the REVENUE SUB DIVISION OFFICER, MYSORE, in the premises of Chittaranjan Mahal, Elwal Road, Mysore subject to the following conditions.

1. An earnest money of Rs. 100|- should be deposited by the intending bidders before the commencement of the sale.
2. As soon as the articles are knocked down to the highest bidder, full bid amount should be paid on the spot and in case of failure, a resale will be held at the risk of the original successful bidder.
3. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District and the articles will be permitted to be removed only after the confirmation of the sale.
4. The acceptance or otherwise of the final bid is solely within the discretion of the sale conduction officer.
5. The scheduled articles will be available for inspection from 10 A.M. on the date of sale and no inspection will be permitted after the sale is commenced.
6. The properties are sold as they are and no responsibility is taken for their being in a damaged or non-working conditions.

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES

1. Fidality sound recorder, (England Co. Ltd.) (New and old) and the camera for the same. (New and old).
2. Old Movila Co. Play-Back Machine—Made in California, U.S.A. and R.C.A. victor Photo Phone.
3. R.C.A. Projector (Old)

SUB DIVISION OFFICER,
Mysore Sub Division.

8296

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE NO. A/844

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi invites tenders for supply of the following quantities of oilcakes (on destination pass terms) to the various Military Farms in India.

	Tons.
1. Groundnut oilcake ..... (Decorticated)	1422
2. Cottonseed oilcake ..... (Undecorticated)	216
3. Linseed oilcake	270
4. Toria oilcake	36

The tender for supplies of either total or part of the above requirements should be sent so as to reach him by 4 p.m. on 17-8-50 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office upto 9-8-50 from outside stations and upto 4 p.m. on 16-8-50 locally at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set in cash or by Money Order (cheques will not be accepted). Quoting tender notice number and remitter's full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their Bankers.

(8298)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT DELIMA STREET AND REAY ROAD.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1248 of 1947 (The International Bank of India Ltd., vs. Alihussein Abdulhusein and ors.) M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, 25-7-50 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Quit and ground land with dwelling house, about 442 sq. yds., at DeLima Street and Reay Road, Street Nos. 122, 124, 363 and 367 and bounded on North by a sweeper's passage and property of Morarji Vasanji, South by property of Dosabhoy Cursetji Surti, East by DeLima Street and West by Reay Road.

For particulars and conditions of Sale to M/s Nandlal & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at Cama Chambers, 23, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Cotton and Woollen Cuttings Waterproof Coats, Clocks, Typewriters, Motor Parts, Furniture, C. I. & M. S. Pipes, Boiler Tubes Drums, Tins, M. S. Angles, Plates, and Chains, Timber 40 Tons, Bottles, Cycles Utensils, elec. Goods, Bolts, Nuts and Rivets, Wire Rope etc., on 9-8-50 at 10-30 a.m. at Controller of Stores, Yard, Mazagon, on 10-8-50 at 10-30 a.m. 22 Thousand Fire Bricks in the compound of Carnac Bunder Engine House, at 11-30 a.m. at Jetty End Prince's Dock by order of Controller of Stores, B. P. T.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the National Security Bank Ltd. (in Liquidation) M/s BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction WEDNESDAY, 2nd August, 1950 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their rooms:—

On account and at the risk of Mr. Ahmed Chafa of Chittagong: Gold Earrings, Studs and Macholi on account and at the risk of Bipin Bihari Talukdar of Chittagong: 1 Pair Gold Bangles, on account and at the risk of Anand Charandas of Chittagong: Silver Armlets, Pyjres and Coins, on account and at the risk of Rashidduddin Khan of Alipore, Calcutta, Gold Chain, Earrings and Safety Pin, on account and at the risk of Tarni Kanto Ganguli of Chetla, 1 Gold Muff Chain, on account and at the risk of Tara Bejoy Choudhury of Alipore, Calcutta, 1 Gold Armlet, on account and at the risk of S. K. Dass of Bombay: 1 Pair Gold Bangles and 1 Pair Earrings: on account and at the risk of Aswini Seal of Chittagong, 1 Gold Necklace with pendant.

On view from 31st July.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SAFE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, re: Kasturben, (a Lunatic) M/s BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 28th July, 1950 at 3 p.m. at Ratan Mahal, 2nd Floor, Walkeshwar Road (near Lower Govt. Gate) complete household furniture, large lot Brass and Copper Utensils, Clothes, Safe and other Misc Articles.

On view from 27th.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE ON WEDNESDAY, 26th July, 1950 at 3 P.M. at their Sale room.

50 Teak wood arm-chairs, 1 Harmonium, 7 Boxes Printing roller composition.

AT 4 P.M.

269 Gunny bundles each 10 bobbins Aluminium foils 70mm x 6000 m; 1 Gunny bundle 7 bobbins -do-

21 Gunny bundles each 15 bobbins cigarette paper 29 m x 6000 m; 250 Bobbins loose -do-

4 Rolls roller cloth, 60 Drums Red paint, each 56 lbs.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

8295

Patil Among Panchayatdars

A panchayatdars' meeting was held at Congress House yesterday. Mr. S. K. Patil, President, B.P.C.C. is seen here addressing the gathering.

"Never Be A Surety," Says Justice Bavdeker

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Never be a surety for anyone, that is all I can tell you", said Mr. Justice Bavdeker while rejecting the revision application of Sardar Jagmirsingh, the surety for Mubarakali, a wealthy merchant of Hyderabad who jumped bail and absconded during his trial on the charge of cheating in the Sessions Court, Bombay.

It was argued on behalf of the surety that Mubarakali had committed suicide and hence he was not liable for his absence. "Where is his body"? asked His Lordship. Mr. Ghaswala, the counsel for the petitioner narrated the story of the murder of a woman on board a ship wherein the body was not found out and yet the steward of the ship was hanged. But His Lordship distinguished the case from that of Mubarakali.

It was further contended that the notice warning the surety against likelihood of Mubarakali's escape and calling upon him to see that the accused remains present on the 3rd July 1950 was not properly served upon him.

Their Lordships negatived this contention also and dismissed the application asking Mr. Ghaswala to tell the surety to make provision for Rs. 3,00,000.

THEFT OF WATCHES

More Arrests

BOMBAY, Monday.

Further arrests were made by the Palton Road Police in connection with the theft of watches, valued at Rs. 19,000 from the premises of the Record Watch Company, which was recently broken into.

Part of the property has been recovered by the police from Uday Meghji and Babu Laljee who with five others were placed before Mr. A. A. Shellim at the Ballard Pier Court today. Meghji and Laljee were released on bail of Rs. 5,000 each, while the other accused were remanded into police custody.

ONLY DEO SO FAR

Congress Presidential Election

NEW DELHI, July 24 (PTI): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, has been nominated for the Congress presidential election by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, it is learnt.

Mr. Deo's is the only nomination received by the A.I.C.C. till today

SURAT SUPPORTS VANASPATI BAN

SURAT, July 23, (PTI): The Surat Chamber of Commerce has supported Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's bill proposing a ban on the production of Vanaspati ghee.

The Chamber has suggested a "produce-more-milk-and-ghee" movement so that the people who are forced today to use Vanaspati ghee because of its cheapness and the non-availability of good ghee and milk at economic prices, will get liberal supplies of these essential food articles.

SUIT AGAINST B. P. C. C.

To Be Taken Up In October

BOMBAY, Monday.

The suit filed by Mr. Ajit Gulabrai Desai, a primary Congress Member, against the Secretaries and members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for a declaration that the election of delegates for Bombay was null and void and also praying for restraing these delegates from taking their seats in the Congress session as well as for restraining the B.P.C.C. to elect its office-bearers will be taken up in the first week of October, 1950.

An application for the expedition of the above suit was made by Mr. R. J. Joshi on behalf of Mr. Desai when the above order was made by Mr. Justice J. C. Shah.

It may be recalled that the Notice of Motion taken out by Mr. Desai against the B.P.C.C. Secretaries praying for an injunction to restrain them from holding their elections was dismissed by Mr. Justice Coyajee last week.

By the time the suit will be heard the A.I.C.C. session would likely be over.

The hearing of the suit, it appears, would only be of academic interest so far as the prayer to restrain the delegates from attending the Congress sessions is concerned.

Frequent Showers Likely In City

BOMBAY Monday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have frequent showers, heavy at times, accompanied by dusty and squally winds during the next 24 hours, according to mid-day bulletin issued by the Santa Cruz Weather Bureau.

The total rainfall for the city so far since June 1 is 31.3 inches which is 8.7 inches below normal.

Monsoon has been strong along the North Konkan and widespread rains have fallen in the districts of Bombay, Saurashtra and Hyderabad during the past 24 hours.

Colaba recorded 25 cents of rainfall during the last 24 hours ended 8-30 a.m. today, while Santa Cruz and Juhu recorded 42 cents each

GOVERNMENT MUST INTERVENE

Bombay Gas Company Dispute

BOMBAY, Monday: According to information received here, the President of the Engineering Workers' Union, Bombay, has sought the intervention of the Government of Bombay to compel the management of the Bombay Gas Company to implement the Government Adjudicator's award regarding bonus and wage increase.

RELEASE ARRESTED MAHIM TENANTS

Demand At Sion Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Joint Secretary, Greater Bombay Tenants' Union, has issued the following statement to the press:-

A procession of 3,000 strong under the auspices of the Greater Bombay Tenants' Union was taken out by the teenants of Sion-Dharavi Camp on Sunday evening which marched through Sion and Matunga thoroughfares despite occasional heay downpur. The procession terminated at the Sion Dharavi Camp where a meeting was held at which Mr. M. Madhavan, Municipal Corporator, addressed the processionists.

Mr Madhavan advised the audience to stand as one man and fight the Government's repressive measures. He condemned Government's action in arresting the sixty-two persons for alleged trespass in the Gwalior Palace at Worli.

The meeting demanded the immediate and unconditional release of the arrested persons and to provide suitable shelter for those rendered homeless consequent to the demolition of the Mahim Causeway tenements.

The meeting also demanded that Government should not effect any increase in rentals in the Sion Dharavi Camp and that the suits filed by the Bombay Housing Board against tenants in the Camp should be withdrawn forthwith. If the peaceful efforts prove futile "satyagraha", it was decided at the meeting will be offered by the tenants of Sion-Dharavi Camp.

MAHIM TENANT'S PLEA

BOMBAY, Monday.

Fatima Abdul Aziz, one of the persons arrested for squatting at the Gwalior Palace on Saturday, told Mr. V. K. Maranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, that since the States acceded to Indian Union, all the properties of these States belong to the nation and therefore it belonged "to her as well."

The eighteen year old girl added that she had been thrown out of her residence at Mahim by Government and she had no place she had gone and forcibly occupied the Gwalior Palace.

The girl was produced along with 61 other accused in the case.

She was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment.

American Students Are Here

NEW DELHI, July 24 (PTI): Fifty-nine American young men and women whoo are on a global flight as a part of higher education arrived here last evening from Calcutta.

The world trip is organised by the Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, which believes that such "summer sessions" of travels help to broaden cultural and intellectual horizons.

REDUCTION IN PRICE IS THE BEST PROTECTION POSSIBLE

Tariff Board Member's Advice To Electric Lamp Holders Industry

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr B. V Narayanswamy Naidu, Member, Indian Tariff Board, in opening the inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance by the electric brass lamp holders industry, held today made a few general observations, regarding the state of the industry.

He revealed that in October, 1948, Messrs. Bidyut Shilpa Ltd., Calcutta, made a representation to the Hon'ble Commerce Minister that the Central Government's decision to allow imports of lamp holders under the open general licence would jeopardise the progress of the Indian industry, which had made successful headway during the past few years, particularly in Bengal. In order, therefore, to save the infant industry, they pleaded for a revision of the import duty.

FURTHER SUPPORT

Their representation was further supported by the Lamp Holders Manufacturers' Association of India, Calcutta, and Messrs. Gurunanak Electro Mechanical Works, Phagwara. Accordingly, the claim of the electric brass lamp holders industry was remitted to the Tariff Board for investigation.

According to the information made available to the Board, Messrs. Surya Engineering Works, Tiljala, (24 Parganas), were the first to start manufacture of this article in 1943. Although concentrated in West Bengal, the industry had spread throughout the country, except South India. According to the information furnished to the Board 20 factories were known to exist, of which 15 were located in West Bengal, two in Delhi and one each in Bombay, East Punjab and U.P. The Board was also informed that Messrs. Kersons Manufacturing Company of India Ltd., Bombay, had already imported automatic up-to-date plant and machinery and that they expected to go into production next month. The amount of capital employed by the different units ranges from Rs. 10,000 to rupees five lakhs

NO FIGURES

On the question of imports, as the brass lamp holders were not separately recorded in the Accounts relating to Sea-Borne Trade, it had been a difficult task for the Board to obtain the figures of actual imports of these articles in the past.

The Electric Merchants' Association, Bombay, had estimated imports of all types of electric brass lamp holders into the country at 14 lakh dozens during the period from January, 1949, to March, 1950.

Amongst the more important raw materials required for the manufacture of brass lamp holders were brass sheets, brass pipes, wires and rounds, spring steel wire and porcelain insulators, all of which were reported to be available in the country. They would examine in the course of the inquiry, the effect of the quality and the prices of these materials on the finished product.

As regards demand, while the Directorate-General of Industries and Supplies, Government of India, had put it at about 30 lakh pieces of brass lamp holders per annum, the Government of Pepsu have estimated it to be 40 lakh pieces and the Lamp Holders Manufacturers' Association 12 lakh pieces per annum.

The Board had also been told that lamp holders made of plastics or bakelite were gradually replacing those of brass and they would like to be enlightened as to the effect of the development of the bakelite or plastic lampholders industry on the demand for brass lamp holders in future.

PRODUCTION

As for domestic production, the information collected from different sources revealed that there were at present 21 known producers, including Kersons, with an installed capacity of 26.81 lakh pieces per annum. But the Board had been able to obtain detailed particulars of their production only in respect of about 15 factories, most of which, according to their statements, were either working intermittently or had suspended production, owing to paucity of demand; two of these factories had not yet commenced production. These 15 factories had together an annual installed capacity of about 16.86 lakh pieces of brass lamp holders per annum.

It will be one of the objects of the inquiry to find out from the representatives of the producers as to what should be taken as the present productive capacity and actual production and what is their production programme for the future.

Turning to the question of quality, the written evidence received by the Board showed that it was fairly satisfactory.

The best protection of the industry against foreign protection is, according to the Board, its ability to improve the quality of its products and to reduce its prices.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bijoe Ashad Shud/11 2006
Muslim: Savval 9 1369
Parsi: Behman 26 1319
Sunrise 7-17 A. M., Sunset 6-22 P.M.
Hightide 09-10, 20-08
Lowtide 01-50, 15-04.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY CITY SOCIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE: Meeting at the Committee's Hall at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Public lecture in the Durbar Hall on Buddhism: "The Living Religion of India" by Dr. V. M. Kaikini, at 6 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Rtn. George H. Brown will address the Club on "The Tourist Industry in India" at the Green's Hotel, at 1-45 p.m.

THE BOMBAY METALLURGICAL SOCIETY: Prof. N. P. Gandhi, Consulting Metallurgist, Bombay will speak on "Metals & The Microscope" B.E.S.T. Conference Hall 6-15 p.m.

JAYA PRAKASHA NARAYAN will address the Sion Dharavi Camp tenants at 5-30 p.m. at the Camp.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEE'S UNION: A General Body Meeting of the employees of Bombay Garage at Vithal Sadan, Congress House 6-30 p.m.

"The Korean Conflict:—Under the auspices of the Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation (Bombay Association for the United Nations), a lecture on "The Korean Conflict: Its Lesson for Organizers of Peace" will be given by Sir Rustom Masani at the Durbar Hall, Town Hall, on Thursday, 27th July, at 6 p.m.

Depression In Bay Of Bengal

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 24. (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Monday the 24th July 1950.

Conditions are unsettled at the head of the Bay of Bengal where a depression may form. The monsoon has been active over West Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and along the West Coast. There have been local or scattered showers over the rest of the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVEING OF 25TH:— The monsoon will be active in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, the central parts of the country, the Hills of the Punjab (1), in Gujarat, Eastern Sourashtra, Deccan (Desh) and along the west coast of the Peninsula.

There will be local rainfall in Chota Nagpur, West Uttar Pradesh, East Rajasthan, coastal Andhradesa and north west Hyderabad. Scattered showers will occur over the rest of the country. Rainfall will be accompanied by thunderstorms north of latitude 22 degrees north except in West Bengal and Assam.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:— scattered heavy falls of rain are likely in and near Orissa, West Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, the Konkan and South Saurashtra during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and from June 1, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours IST on July 24, 1950:—

Akola 84 74 0.5 6.7 minus 6.9, Bangalore 77 66 0.4 2.6 minus 3.2, Baroda 88 76 0.3 28.5 plus 12.2, Bhavnagar 92 77 1.3 15.6 plus 6.7, Bhopal 83, BOMBAY 83 77 0.3 31.3 minus 8.7 Calcutta 92 81 0 23.1 plus 1.4 Cherrapunji 71 64 3.1 184.5 minus 1.8, Cochin 82 72 1.1 51.2 plus 4.1, Cuttack 87 77 0.7 12.1 minus 8.0, Darjiling 66, Delhi 98 80 0 17.6 plus 8.8, Hyderabad 87 72 1.6 10.6 plus 1.5, Indore 88 74 T 6.8 minus 7.8, Jaipur 87 77 0.5 10.3 plus 2.1, Jamnagar 89 79 T 18.6 plus 8.4, Kodaikanal 60 52 0.1 4.1 minus 3.8, Kolhapur 77 70 0.6 15.4, Lahore 98 82 0.1 3.1 minus 2.7, Lucknow 90 80 0.2 7.9 minus 6.0, Madras 97 83 0 3.7 minus 0.9 Mussoorie 67 59 0.1 30.1 plus 1.7, Mysore 73 67 0.1 3.3 minus 1.2, Nagpur 87 75 0 13.9 minus 6.5, Ootacamund 58 52 0.2 6.8 minus 6.2, Pachmarhi 71 68 0.3 34.9 plus 5.9 Patiala 89 78 T 5.3 Patna 90 81 0 17.3 plus 1.4, Poona 78 71 0.2 9.0 minus 0.6, Rajkot 86 77 0.1 23.6 plus 11.3, Ranchi 74 0.4 29.2 plus 8.4, Shillong 72 63 2.3 43.8 plus 14.4, Simla 68 60 0.4 30.3 plus 12.4, Trichinopoly 96 79 0 1.1 minus 1.5, Trivandrum 83 71 0.2 11.9 minus 7.5.

INCREASED PRODUCTION: Hyderabad State is expected to produce 1,658 tons of barley as against 1,482 tons of last year, thus showing an increase of 176 tons or 12 per cent. The area under barley is estimated at 10,962 against 9,288 acres of last year.

THE ONLY NEW PICTURE IN TOWN
VARIETY'S MUSICAL
LAJAWAB
REHANA KULDEEP SOHAN DAVID
AT
SUPER
Daily 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 P.M.
Advance 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7
Also at Prabhat—Thana; Allwyn—Kalyan; Roop—Santa Cruz; Capitol—Poona; and Central—Ahmedabad.
From Fri. 28th Kasturba—Malad.

Financing Post-war Development Plans

BOMBAY TO RAISE LOAN OF 3 CRORES

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Government of Bombay has notified the raising of a loan of Rs. 3 crores at 3 per cent maturing after 10 years on the 31st July 1960.

The proceeds of the loan, which will be closed not later than the closing of business on 31st July 1950, are to be used for financing capital expenditure in connection with post-war reconstruction and development programme of the Government of Bombay.

A review of the financial and budgetary position of the Government of Bombay, published for the information of the investing public, reveals that the annual revenue of the State, excluding receipts in the Dangs district, net receipts collected under the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948, and the amounts transferred from the Central Road Development Fund, the Special Development Fund, and the Post-War Reconstruction Fund, is about Rs. 5029 lakhs on the basis of the last three years' actuals. Since 1941-42, the transactions on revenue account have produced a surplus every year except in 1949-50.

From 1936-37- to 1948-49, the Government has not borrowed money for financing capital expenditure, though it borrowed for repaying in part the debts due to the Government of India. Capital expenditure was, during this period, met from the State balances.

Last year, the Government borrowed money for financing capital expenditure in connection with its post-war reconstruction programme. The public loans raised by this Government were, apart from the Bombay Development Loan of 1920, which matured in 1935, two public loans each of Rs. 350 lakhs raised during 1942-43 and 1943-44, and a public loan of Rs, 344 lakhs raised in 1944-45, i.e., Rs. 1044 lakhs in all during the period 1942-45, for repaying part of the Government of India, loans, and lastly, a public loan of Rs. 600 lakhs raised during 1949-50 for financing capital expenditure.

The Government's net debt liability as on 31st March 19500, according to the review, was about Rs. 1523 lakhs.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, July 25.

BOMBAY

7-45 a.m. Hindi by radio, 8-15 J Bhole, jaunpuri, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari 12-50 S Pandya, G bhajan, 1-40 J S Bach, 4-20 School Broadcast, 5-0 M Bongole, 5-30 K Kolhapurey, been, 5-45 S Pandya, G get, 6-10 Air artist, compositions of Pushpa Vakil, 6-20 V D Ghate, 6-45 Air artist, raga shree, 7-0 Day's topc, 7-10 Locals 7-20 M Bongole, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 R Pathak's G drama "Keshavram", 9-15 S Pandya, G geet, 9-45 Hon. Shri M Desai, on tenancy legislaton in Bombay State, 10-0 Adi Marzban, 'cheek to cheek'.

VARIATIONS

7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Today's prog., 8-0 K Kolhapurey, been 8-45 J Bhole, M songs, 1-0 p.m. Vimal Gupte, bovgeet, 1-50 M Bongole, M songs, 2-0 J R Ajgaonkar, M roopak on "Abhang a Wani", 5-30 For children, 6-0 Master Gangaram, abhang, 6-20 Prog. for villagers, in M and 6-50 in J Kannada, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-45 Hindi by radio, 8-30 M talk on "Rityu Gita: Varsha", 8-45 Ravya darshan', 9-0 Vimal Gupte, M songs, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 K Kolhapurey, been, 10-0 J Bhole, mian malhar.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Rag ranrana, 7-45 Prog. for today and tomorrow, 7-50 C G Parikh, folksongs, 8-15 Y T Parvate, kh. bilawal 8-30 K N Dastur, bansuri, 5-30 p.m. C S Parikh, Our provincial folksongs, 5-45 As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 K N Dastur, bansuri, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Geet kunja, 7-30 K N Dastur, bansari, 7-50 Y T Parvate, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Gujerat's songs, 8-45 K N Dastur bansari, 9-30 S K Goshai's G feature "dilna dankh".

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. prabhat, 7-40 Samaj, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 N Vyas, geets, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 'Dayro', 6-45 Vilas Khandekar, rag kamod, 7-15 Dwandwa geets, 7-30 For industrial workers 8-0 Locals, 8-5 R K Khan, malkauns, 7-30 Vilas Khandekar, kh. hameer 9-30 As in Baroda.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

6-0 a.m. Syd Dean and his band, 6-30 Memories of musical comedy, 7-45 R Murdock in "Much binding-in-the marsh, 8-45 J S Bach, 10-10 Band of Coldstream Guards, 10-30 Listeners' choice, 11-45 Sports review, 1-0 p.m. Music from Grand Hotel, 1-45 Opera Orch and chorus, 2-45 meet the Commonwealth, 3-0 'My kind of music', 4-0 Leslie Baker and his music 4-45 'Trent's last case', 5-0 'hymns we sing', 5-45 Test comm, 6-5 Fr. orch. music., 6-45 Voice of violin, 7-0 "Here's Howard', 7-45 One man's city, 8-25 R Wilson, dance orchestra, 8-45 J S Bach, 9-45 Music from Grand Hotel, 10-15 Test comm

FAR WESTERN SERVICE

5-30 English 1/2 hour, 5-45 Mme Juardes talk on 'not only for women 7 0 Prog. in Kuoyu.

Only 7 Cases Of Cholera

DISEASE UNDER CHECK

BOMBAY, Monday.

Only seven fresh admissions of cholera cases were reported from the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Arthur Road at noon today. The total number of deaths since the outbreak of the disease is 16 according to the R M. O. of the Arthur Road Hospital.

The Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality in an interview to a reporter of this paper stated that nearly a lakh of people had been inoculated so far. He added that 155 cases which had been treated at the Arthur Road Hospital had already been discharged, and 194 cases were under treatment at present. Out of these 66 cases had been diagnosed as positive cases of cholera and the rest were either cases of diarrhoea or food poisoning. Of course, some had yet to be diagnosed.

He categorically stated that there was no spread of the disease and whatever cases came in were of an isolated nature. The Municipal Health authorities were taking all precautionary measures to keep the disease in check.

According to the statement of the Health authorities, including 155 cases that had been discharged and the 194 now under treatment, the total number of persons so far affected is 349.

Added to this 16 deaths, the total comes 365.

Free Cholera Innoculation

(From Our Correspondent)

Dr. B. P. Divgi, M.B.B.S., will innoculate free of charge any persons visiting his dispensaries at the places and timings mentioned below, on all days except Sundays:—Tardeo Dispensary, Shankersheth Block, Nana Chowk from 10 A.M. to 12 Noon and 8 P.M. to 9-30 P.M.

Umarkhadi Dispensary, Padwal Building, 2nd Cross Lane, Umerkhadi from 12-30 P.M. to 1-30 P.M. and 6-30 P.M. to 7-30 P.M.

Body Still Untraced

BOMBAY, Monday.

The body of Ivor Thomas Beechy of Keighly (Yorkshire) who got drowned at Juhu yesterday afternoon, has not been traced so far.

Twenty-eight year old, Beechy was bathing with a party of Indian friends who have a shack at Juhu, popular seaside resort. Mr. Beechy went to the rescue of one of the young Indian girls who seemed to be in difficulties. An Indian who was in the water at the time helped the girl out and thought that Mr. Beechy was following behind. Mrs. Beechy and her three-year-old daughter who were at the shack were informed of the mishap.

Mr. Beechy, arrived here with his family about vve weeks ago to take up an appointment in a local engineering firm.

REFUGEE COLONY OPENED

KARIMGUNJ, (Assam), July 24, (PTI): The first of five colonies at Maijgram, four miles from Karimganj, for the resettlement of refugees from East Bengal was opened yesterday. Three thousand displaced persons have been accommodated there. Work centres in smithy, carpentry, weaving and pottery have been started at the colony to enable the refugees earn their living.

A large number of local Muslims were also present to witness the opening ceremony.

Insurance Of India Limited Calcutta

We have received a copy of Annual Report, Revenue account and Balance sheet of the above company as at and for the year ending 31st. December 1949. During the year they have done business worth Rs. 60,22, 390/- as against Rs. 50,49,850/- of last year. Net premium income in the year is Rs. 8,19,336 and interest income is Rs. 74,530/- which indicate an increase of 16 per cent of premium and 30 per cent of interest as compared with last year.

The whole amount of maturity claim during the year has been paid immediately and the amount of claim by death was also paid promptly as soon as the papers were ready. This year's valuation report has also been obtained, Although the valuation has been made on a more stringent basis than the previous ones, yet it discloses a surplus of Rs. 1,62,952/- and the Actuary recommended a bonus of Rs. 8/- on Whole Life policy and Rs. 6/- on Endowment Policy per thousand per year.

The above report shows an all round improvement of the Company This we understand, is mainly due to the able advice and guidance of Shri N. C. Datta, the Chairman of the company, who rendered his valuable services without any remuneration.

AIR TRANSPORT ENQUIRY

Committee To Finalise Report In August

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Air Transport Enquiry Committee, presided over by Mr. Justice G. S. Rajadhyaksha, which had been appointed by the Government of India to enquire into, and recommend measures for the development of the civil aviation industry and air transport, completed its examination of witnesses here today.

The Committee will now sit together for preparing its report, which is expected to be finalised by the end of August. The Committee, it is understood, was to submit its reports to the Government of India by the end July, but the date was later extended.

The Committee started examination of witnesses from June 21, 1950, and examined 8 airline companies, chambers of commerce, aircraft dealers, oil companies and employees associations. The Director-General of Civil Aviation and the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs also appeared before the Committee.

Members of the Committee also toured Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Hyderabad and Bangalore which are places of air-importance, and acquainted themselves first-hand with the conditions of the civil aviation industry in India.

SHAW SOCIETY IN ALLAHABAD

Nehru Consents To Be Member

ALLAHABAD, July 24, (PTI): Prominent citizens of Allahabad have decided to form a Bernard Shaw Society here on the occasion of the birthday of the world famous dramatist, G. B. Shaw on July 26.

Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister, will be one of the members of the Society. Among others who have given their consent are Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister of U.P. Babu Purshotam Das Tandon, Speaker of the U.P. Legislative Assembly and Mrs. Purnima Banerji.

The Society will stage plays of Bernard Shaw and arrange for their translation in Hindi.

The inaugural meeting of the Society will be held on July 25, 1950.

West Bengal Socialist Conference

CALCUTTA, July 24. (UPI): Mrs. Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya will inaugurate the sixth annual conference of the Socialist Party (West Bengal) to be held at Howrah on the 4th, 5th and 6th August 1950. Shri Prem Bhasin will preside and Shri Jayaprakash Narayan is expected to address the Conference.

A Reception Committee has been formed with Shri Hariapda Majumdar as its Chairman.

NEHRU'S TRIBUTE TO MR. KING

NEW DELHI, July 23 (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said today he has learnt with great sorrow of the death of Mr. Mackenzie King.

"I had the privilege of meeting him on several occasions in London in 1948 and subsequently in Ottawa. We immediately took to each other because of his extraordiary kindness and friendliness.

"I came to look upon him, therefore, not merely as a great statesman of Canada who had played a notable part in the building up of that great country but also a friend for whom I had respect and affection. It is very sad that he has paed away"

MADHYA PRADESH TO CONTROL CLOTH

NAGPUR, July 23. (UPI): The Madhya Pradesh Government has under active consideration a proposal to control the inter-district movement of cloth and its distribution from wholesalers to retailers, it is learnt.

In regard to the various complaints concerning the difficulties the public are facing in getting cloth, Government, it is understood, is seriously considering the question of introducing control on the same lines as of yarn.

MUNSHI LEAVES FOR DELHI

BOMBAY Monday.

Shri K. M. Munshi, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India left for Delhi this morning by air.

Krishna Prasad

BOMBAY Monday.

Shri Krishna Prasad, Director-General of Post and Telegraph Government of India left Bombay for Delhi by an Air India plane this morning.

General Cariappa In Ambala

AMBALA, July 24 (PTI).

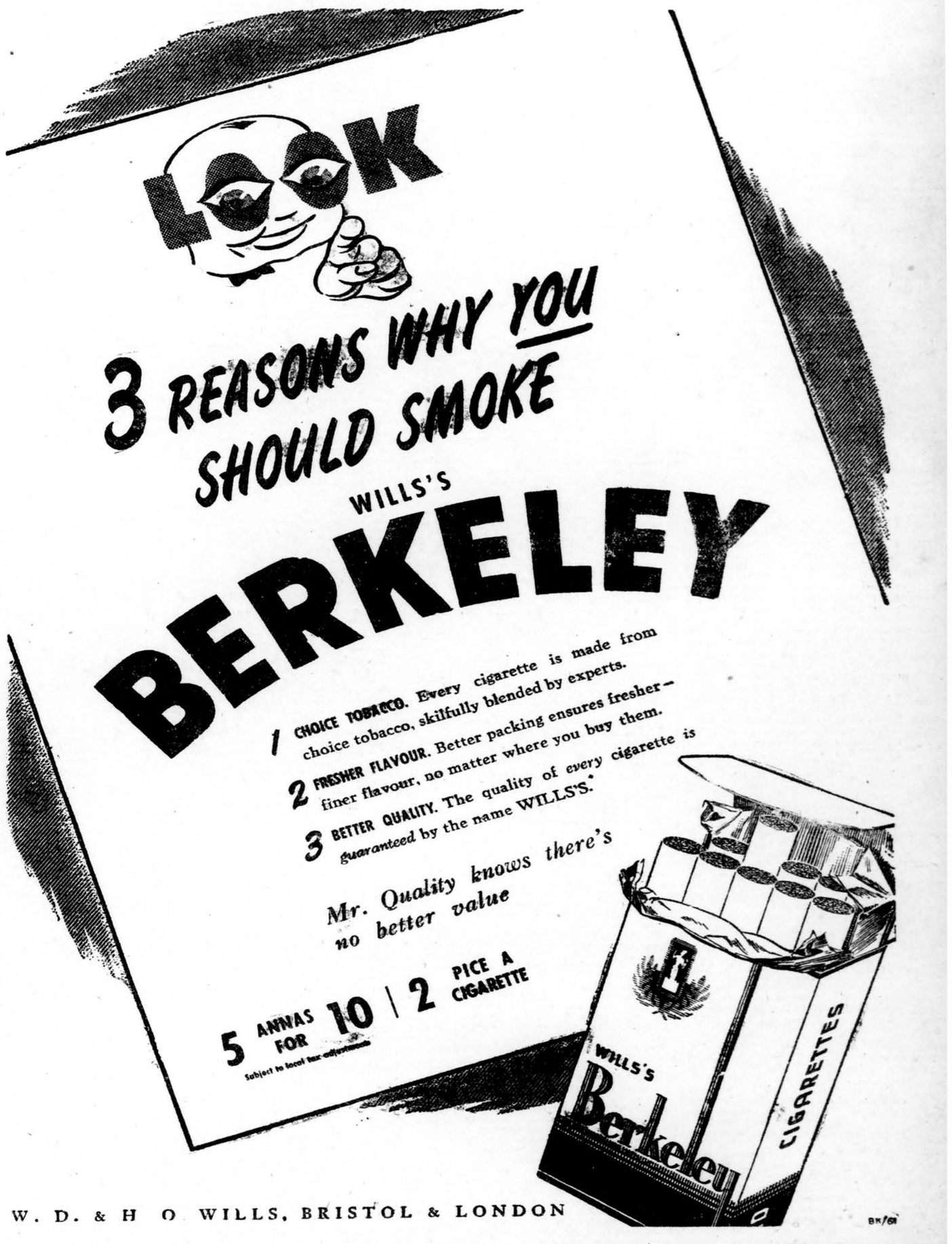
General K. M. Cariappa Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, arrived in Ambala today.

He will inspect the various military units here in the course of the day.

Rege Appointed Law Lecturer

Mr. D. M. Rege, Advocate, the High Court, is appointed as a part-time lecture in Merchantine Law in the Sydenham College, Bombay.

CALCUTTA, July 24. (UPI). Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee accompanied by other representatives of West Bengal, will leave Calcutta on Thursday for New Delhi to participate in the All-India Refugee Conference to be held there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1 CHOICE TOBACCO. Every cigarette is made from choice tobacco, skilfully blended by experts.
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Mr. Quality knows there's no better value
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Subject to local tax adjustments
WILLS'S Berkeley CIGARETTES
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HUNT FOR URANIUM IN AUSTRALIA

"Radium Hill," Scene Of New Adventure

ADELAIDE (PTI-Reuter).

One lone tree breaks the skyline at Radium Hill where a team of young Australians with instruments worth thousands of pounds and diamond studded drills to find out how much of the world's most precious metal—uranium— is the lode.

That uranium is there in plenty has already been proved.

Whether it can be successfully extracted may not be known for a long time. But almost unlimited money is available to help find out.

Already £A100,000 has been spent in testing and developing the lode, a sample mill costing £A20,000 will be installed at the mine this year and a £A40,000 pilot plant and laboratory are to be built in Adelaide.

Radium Hill is not new to mining men. But it lept into prominence last year when the South Australian Government proved the existence there of extensive uranium-bearing ore.

FINE RED DUST

For half a century camel-carried prospectors have prodded at and around this hill in the heart of the saltbush desert, 350 miles inland North-East of Adelaide, where every breeze raises a pall of fine red dust.

These nomandic searchers were looking for radium. They pitched camps, sunk shafts, won some radium and moved off.

The process went on. Enterprises were launched, prosecuted for a while, then abandoned, then looked at again.

One of the shafts, a hundred feet deep, is now the home of snakes, bats and the frilled lizard. At the pitheads, lay tons of uranium bearing ore dug and discarded by prospectors down the years.

The last of these prospectors worked until 1930. Then for fourteen years kangaroos and wild cockatoos had the desert to themselves.

BRITISH STEP IN

In 1944, the British Government began a quest for uranium. One of the old mines on the field was re-opened.

The South Australian Government collected a team of young scientists and mining engineers and equipped them with geiger counters and other instruments.

Their reports were encouraging. They brought back samples of uranium-bearing ore for testing. They predicted that a lode might run through the area.

Enthusiasm could not be accepted as proof of what Radium Hill held.

They spent three years wandering over the desolate country, checking and re-checking.

By 1948, they convinced the South Australian Government that Radium Hill had a tremendous potential as a source of uranium. Trenching and diamond drilling began in stern objectivity.

Before the big deposits were revealed the distinguished atomic scientist, Professor Marcus Iliphant, said of Radium Hill: "The proved resources in uranium ore, although comparatively small, are a very precious and valuable asset. In the future, they may play a vital part in the awakening industrial economy of the country".

Led by South Australia's virile Liberal Premier, Mr. Thomas Playford, there are now many who have great faith in Radium Hill.

Commercial extraction will begin when best processes have been proved.

If Radium Hill proves a success, South Australia will reap the full reward of its confidence and enterprise.

But if Mr. Playford is virile, he is also wary and far seeing. He has introduced legislation to make Radium Hill a solely State venture. The State will allow the Commonwealth Government all the uranium it wants for defence purposes, but control of the field and its products will remain with South Australia.

Meanwhile, the small village of 50 men now at Radium Hill is regarded here as only a beginning.

NATIONAL CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Nehru To Inaugurate In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Juy 23 (UPI): A national cultural organisation, with the object of promoting the advancement of fine arts and of producing films depicting the cultural heritage of India which would create interest in the foreign countries, is expected to be inaugurated in New Delhi by Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru in August.

The organisation will also arrange music and dance festivals, both of Indian and western type in the capital for creating an international cultural understanding among the people of the world.

The Commander-in-Chief, General K. M. Cariappa, it is understood, will be the Chairman of the organisation

250 MILLION SIGN PEACE APPEAL

Pravda's Claim

LONDON, July 24, (PTI-Reuter): The Communist Party newspaper Pravda stated today that the signatures for the "Stockholm Peace Appeal" numbered close on 250 millions according to a Soviet official Tass news agency message received in London.

ARCHBISHOP JOINS APPEAL

Call For Banning Atom Bomb

PARIS, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Archbishop of Pondicherry, French India, Mon. Colae, has signed the Communist-inspired "Stockholm Appeal" for the banning of the atomic bomb, "La Humanite," organ of the French Communist Party, reported today.

THE CALL OF ISRAEL

TELAVIV, (PTI-Reuter): Latest immigrants into Israel include 2,000 Jews from remote villages of Persian Kurdistan who said they had answered "the call of the great Sultan of the Jews, David Ben-Gurion" (Israel Prime Minister).

This is a somewhat different story to that of 43,000 Jewish immigrants from the Yemen who said they came here because "a Voice from Heaven" told them about the creation of a Jewish State.

The number of immigrants from Persia is expected here to be doubled soon. About 3,500 Jews are reported living in the Jewish cemetery in Teheran.

Indo-Pak Accounts Sub-Committee

SIMLA, July 24, (PTI): The Accounts Sub-Committee, set up by the two-day conference of Indian and Pakistan Punjab Civil Supplies officials which concluded here on Saturday, will hold its first meeting at Amritsar on August 24, it was learnt.

The Committee will scrulinise claims of displaced businessmen such as clearing agents and depot-hoders against the Civil Supplies Department of the pre-partition Punjab.

Mr. K. M. Munshi left his mark during his visit to the Aarey Milk Colony on Saturday by planting a mango sapling. Watching him is Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Bombay's Supplies Minister.

Rival Organisation In Malaya

PRESIDENT EXPLAINS OBJECTIVES

KUALALUMPUR, July 24 (PTI).

MR. R. RAMANI, President of the newly-formed Federation of Indian Organisations in Malaya, explained some of the objectives of the new organisation in his concluding address to the Federation yesterday.

Mr. Ramani said that this Federation was not an organisation comparable to any similar body in India agitating for political advancement or fighting for rights against Government. Such a situation had not arisen in this country yet. But the position of Indians in Malaya had undergone a significant change and having regard to possibilities of the future political advancement in this country, it was essential that Indians as a class should unite together on a common platform so as to be able to present their views with one voice. This, the new organisation would endeavour to do.

Mr. Ramani said that principal criticism of the Federation had come from the Malayan Indian Congress and newspapers that were openly allied to the Congress cause. There had been no criticism from any independent quarters. On the other hand, one independent newspaper has urged the necessity for such a new organisation as "the Malayan Indian Congress was weak and divided."

Mr. Ramani said more than 21 Indian organisations had actually sent representatives to yesterday's meeting and an equally large number had supported it.

Meanwhile, a press statement by the Malayan Indian Congress says that a meeting of delegates from 12 Indian organisations passed a resolution to the effect that the formation of a Federation of Indian Organisations "is not only unnecessary but also detrimental to the interest and unity of the Indian community."

The statement adds that delegates from the Malayan Indian Congress, the Malayan Indian Association, the Hindi Prachar Sabha, the All-Malaya Chettiars' Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Estate Owners' Association and seven other bodies participated in this protest meeting. The meeting characterised as unconstitutional and irregular the procedure adopted at the opening day's meeting of the Federation.

REVOLT IN BOLIVIA QUELLED

LA PAZ, (Bolivia), July 24. (PTI Reuter): Troops have quelled a right wing revolt started here by an army officer in the early hours of Saturday a Bolivian Military Headquarters communique said today.

Many people were detained in the capital, La Paz and at Cochabamba, where the insurgents occupied the police headquarters, but finally surrendered without a fight.

Today's communique came only 12 days after the Bolivian Chief of Police announced the arrest of 32 men accused of planning a coup against the Government, with simultaneous uprisings in La Paz and Cochabamba.

The communique said, Saturday's revolt was begun by a baatalion from the military college commanded by Captain Juan Torres.

Cadets belonging to the unit were brought into the streets by Captain Torres falsely telling them that President Mamerto Urriolagoitia had beta deposed it was added.

The army soon restored order, the rebels surrendering when they "unkder stood that they had been deceived".

President Urriolagoitia has reaffirmed confidence in the Government of Senor Ciro Felix Trigo, and refused to accept his resignation.

570 M.P.H. ON A JET

Air Races Results

SHERBURN-ONT-ELMET, Yorkshire July 23 (PTI-Reuter): A Vickers supermarine attacker jet fighter piloted by Lieut-Com. M. J. Lithgow won the international jet air race yesterday wih an average speed of 570 mph over the 124 miles course.

Squadron leader John Derry—Britain's first pilot to fly faster than sound—came second with an average speed of 510 mph in De Havilland Vampire which had been rushed across England as a last minute replacement for a De Havilland Venom fighter which developed engine touble.

Nearly 50,000 spectators ducked and screamed with excitement as the jets raced the two 62-mile laps at less than 1,000 feet above the bleak Yorkshire moors.

A Gloucester Meteor came third and a Hawker Seahawk fourth.

High winds prevented any attempt on the world 100 kilometre closed circuit record which is now held by Squadron Leader Derry with 605.23 mph in a De Havilland Tailless 108.

STOPPING TANKERS TO ISRAEL

Egypt May Use Force

CAIRO, July 23 (PTI-Reuter): The newspaper, Al Misry, which usually reflects Government policy, stated today that force would be used, if necessary, to hold oil tankers which Egypt believed, might be going to Israel.

Reporting that a number of ships massing northward through the canal had recently left Port Said without final clearance papers, Al Misry said that in future the masters of the ships which would leave without such papers would be fined two to twenty Egyptian pounds.

Force would be used to detain full petrol tankers without final clearance certificates.

The paper hinted that some ships using the canal, particularly tankers, were heading for Israel after leaving Port Said.

ANTIDOTE TO POVERTY

PANORAMA OF THE PALMYRA

EACH week FOOD hits the headlines and is the frontpage news all over. In the country's drive towards food self-dependence the palmyra plays a magnificent role providing a living to an entire countryside. Wonder tree of the tropics, stately and sublime palmyra thriving on any wasteland, is nature's gift to our people and truly did Gandhiji say of the palm that it offers the antidote to our poverty.

Numbering more than 50 millions the stately palms of India present a dignified variety including the mainly ornamental palms like the Royal palm and the Traveller's palm. The other palm that makes a bid for top drawer is the 'supari' palm which is the chief source of 'betel.'

JUICE TO JAGGERY

Among the palms we hold most sweet are 'sago' palm which gives no fruit but only juice and that "great provider", the treasure tree of the tropics, the cocoanut palm.

Since time immemorial, the nuts have quenched innumerable thirts and the milky meat within has eased our hunger. The dried fruit has many uses as have also the wood and leaves of the tree.

The datepalm, the pygmy of all palms, secretes a surprisingly sweet juice. Only certain kinds of date palms yield edible dates and these are enjoyed by all.

Between October and the following April the trees are tapped for juice. The topmost tender part of the trunk is scraped, leaves are inserted in the trunk to allow the juice to trickle down.

The sap is collected in earthen pots. A good tree in a single season will give as much as 17 gallons of juice enough to make 22 lbs. of jaggery.

SWEETEST OF THEM ALL

But of all the palms that bring forth 'sweetness', full credit must go to the Palmyra. Early each morning, from October to June the tappers go forth to collect the precious fluid with limed pots to prevent fermentation.

Rising to the dizzy heights is one of the top performance in palm trapeze which creates a circus atmosphere for the citymen who gape in wonder. High above the earth and near the delicate fronds of green, a cut is made in the spathe, the germinating pods to which the pot is tied to trap the sugary contents.

After collection, the juice is strained of impurities. This fresh juice called Neera is a refreshing and healthful drink, popular in the villages as well as in the towns.

JUICE HEATED

For making into jaggery, the juice is heated in pans of iron. Super-phosphate or alum is then added to eliminate the lime. Then the thickened juice is further heated over boiling water. Ten pounds of palmyra juice yield one pound of jaggery.

Palm jaggery can however be refined into sugar. This is done commercially at a factory. The palmyra's great advantage is that it yields 6,000 lbs. of jaggery per acre double the yield from sugar-cane.

If all the sugar-yielding palm trees in India were tapped, it would mean that 900,000 acres of fertile land (now under sugar-cane cultivation) could be released for the growing of 300,000 tons of rice, a substantial help indeed in our drive to grow more food.

Well aware of these facts, our government is taking adequate steps to stimulate the manufacture of jaggery and sugar from palm trees.

Apart from it being a prolific producer of jaggery, the palmyra palm has many other uses. The fruit after its hard covering is removed reveals a kernel of cream-coloured casings. The milky substance within is delicious and widely popular.

The trunk of the tree, though slim and supple, is strong enough at any rate to serve as a bridge and support the full weight of a bullock-cart.

And what of the leaves? Well they come in useful too. The graceful fronds —the palmyra's "crowning glory" serve the needs of man in many ways

WEAVERS' SKILL

The leaves are stripped and woven by expert hands into light but sturdy baskets. This is a skill that has been handed down for generations from mother to child.

The patterns used are as old as the craft itself and for that matter mats, small or large plain or fancy in traditional designs, speak highly of the flexibility of the leaf and the skill of the weaver.

The leaves make good thatch to keep out summer heat or monsoon rain.

Presenting this panorama of the Palmyra is Films Division's release for this week titled "Palm-history."

KENYA NEWSLETTER

Mahatma's Teachings In African Languages

INDO-AFRICAN LITERARY SOCIETY'S ENDEAVOUR

(From Our Correspondent).

NAIROBI, July 20.

FOR the first time in East African history, Mahatma Gandhi's teachings are to be published in African languages.

A start has already been made in this direction by the newly-formed Indo-African Literary Society. A book entitled "Gandhiji's Life" has been published in the Luganda language, one the principal dialects of the African people of Uganda.

Shri Kaka Kalelkar, who is now on a goodwill tour of East Africa, declared at the publication ceremony that by publishing such works he thought Africans would be able to know and understand the Indians better. He exhorted the citizens of Uganda to follow the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi who, he said, was something more than an Indian as he belonged to the whole world.

The Indo-African Literary Society was formed early in the beginning of this year in Nairobi. It has since been opened in other parts of East Africa. The publication of books by Indian leaders in African languages is the main aim of this Society. Africans are taking keen interest in these publications.

INDIA'S REPRESENTATIVE TO BELGIAN CONGO

It is officially announced here that Shrimant Appa B. Pant, Commissioner for the Government of India in British East Africa, has been appointed, with the concurrence of the Government of the Belgians, as India's Consul-General in the Belgian Congo and the mandated territory of Ruanda Urundi in addition to his duties as India's Commissioner in British East Africa. Shrimant Appa B. Pant is expected to proceed to the Congo very shortly to present his credentials.

PREVENTIVE DETENTION

A Bill to provide for the 'preventive detention' of "habitual criminals" has been drawn up by the Government of Uganda for introduction in the Legislative Council of Uganda which is expected to meet in Kampala early next month.

If the Bill is passed into law, the Court would be empowered to sentence a "habitual criminal" to a "preventive detention" of from five to 14 years, in addition to any sentence of imprisonment that may be imposed for a specific crime.

The draft Bill states that no person shall be sentenced to "preventive detention" unless either the Attorney-General or the Solicitor-General asks for it, though such a request "shall not be deemed to fetter the discretion of the courts."

The Bill also provides that terms of imprisonment in certain cases may be commuted to "preventive detention".

Powers will be granted for the establishment of special prisons or prison camps for persons under-going such "detention."

TOUCHING "HAND THAT TOUCHED GANDHIJI"

Among the many receptions accorded to Shri Kakasaheb Kalelkar, Mahatma Gandhi's close associate, now on a tour of East Africa, was a moving scene which was witnessed in Kampala (Uganda) when an African teacher, who was undergoing training in the Indian Secondary School in Kampala, sought permission to shake hands with Kakasaheb Kalelkar. "Let me touch the hands that have touched Mahatma Gandhi", said he. Kakasaheb was greatly moved by the remarks of the African. The request was granted and the African was particularly elated at having had the unique distinction of touching the hands of a follower of a saint of this century—Mahatma Gandhi.

On the eve of his departure for Belgian Congo and the mandated territory of Ruanda Urundi, Shri Kalelkar and Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj, an Indian industrialist also touring Africa with Kakasaheb, were entertained to a dinner given in their honour by Seth Nanaji Kalidas' son, Dhirubhai Mehta. There were more than 70 guests, among whom were the Acting Governor of Uganda and the Mayor of Kampala, Mr. A. N. Maini.

ONLY HOPE FOR WORLD.

Explaining the purpose of his visit to East Africa, Shri Kalelkar said he was here to create a Central Gandhi Museum and to establish study centres at various centres in India. He declared that Gandhiji's teachings were the only hope left for the world. He hoped that God willing, Africa would be a monument to the teachings of the Mahatma who had evolved his non-violence technique on this soil. People of three different races and colours had been brought together on this soil by destiny, he said. They all owed allegiance to one Commonwealth which in itself was a new venture in racial and international cooperation. His two months' tour in these territories had strengthened his hope. His own countrymen earned well and spent well also. His African friends had told him that they had been taught by Indians, but, he added, he himself would not claim that Indians had civilised Africans.

Before concluding his speech, Shri Kalelkar referred to the desire of Africans to study in the institutions run by Gandhiji's followers and on Gandhian principles and methods. He pointed out that the desire to learn these methods was gradually becoming universal and he was trying with the help of his Indian friends to take in one or two Africans into those institutions.

Kakasaheb and Shri Bajaj, accompanied by a party from the Commissioner's office are now in the Belgian Congo. The party is expected to return early next week to Nairobi.

INTER-RACIAL CO-OPERATION

A move is afoot to set up a permanent organisation in Nairobi to establish "greater friendship and racial co-operation" between three races—Indians, Africans and Europeans.

Early last week, a conference of 45 persons drawn from European, Indian and African communities was held under the Presidentship of Sir Charles Mortimer, a former Member for Local Government, when it was unanimously resolved that "the time has come for definite steps to be taken to establish greater friendship and co-operation between the races and that a Committee be appointed to make concrete proposals towards this end."

It was perhaps the first conference attended by equal numbers of persons from all races.

CALL TO REFUGEES TO ORGANISE

Government Attitude Criticised

CALCUTTA, July 24. (PTI): The second day session of the Refugee Students' Convention concluded last evening at the University Institute under the presidentship of Shri Aurobindo Bose. Shri Trilokt Singh, leader of the Opposition of the U.P. Assembly, and General Secretary, U. P. Peoples Congress, were the chief guests.

Resolutions condoling the death of Sarat Bose, Swami Sahajanand, Anil Biswas and those who have lost their lives in the communal frenzy, were passed.

Shri Aurobindo Bose who presided over the convention in course of his address recalled the sufferings and sacrifice of the people of East Bengal in India's freedom struggle and characterised the present Government's "apathetic" attitude towards the refugees as "criminal". He urged the refugees to forget that they were aliens in this land and to organise themselves with others of this country to get their demands accepted.

New Dollar-Earner For Australia

MELBOURNE, (PTI-Reuter): Mother-of pearl shell is becoming; a dollar earner for Australia.

The Australian Trade Commission in New York Mr. R. E. Ellen, reports that exports of the shell are regaining a market lost to plastics and other materials. Reason for the change, he believes, are better supplies and relative prices stabilisation compared with plastics.

Last year, mother-of-pearl exports to America reached the record value level of nearly 1,500,000 dollars (£535,000 sterling).

Austenitic Manganese Steel Standards

NEW DELHI, July 23.

Austenitic manganese steel has a wide range of special uses, being suitable for services which call for high resistance to abrasion and heavy impact. Jaw plates of rock crushing machines, power shovel dipper teeth, dredge cutter heads, etc., are some of the machine parts where the use of austenitic manganese steel has become universal. The Basic Ferrous Metals Sectional Committee of the Indian Standards Institution has now drawn up a draft standard for this important material.

The draft standard covers the requirements of plain austenitic manganese steelacastings for general use. While recognising a number of processes for the mannfacture of the steel, the standard lays down the chemical composition specifying the minimum limits for carbon and manganese contents and the maximum for silicon, suiphur and phosphorus.

Castings are required to be reasonably smooth, free from cracks, blow holes and other similar defects. A suitable method for heat-treatment to render the steel tough and ductile is given. Standard test methods for evaluation of mechanical properties are also included.

The draft has been issued in circulation for eliciting critical review andabroad. Comments should reach and obroad. Comments should reach the Director, Indian Standards Institution 19, University Road, Delhi 8, by September 30, 1950 at the latest.

Jap Textile Machinery For Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Mail): Large scale orders for the supply of Japanese textile machienry have been placed by Pakistan it is learnt.

This will include 300 weaving machines, 1,500 spindles and various other parts and accessories, valued at over 600,000 dollars. Besides, orders have also been placed for the supply of agricultural and farm equipment.

WOMAN ON CHARGE OF STABBING MAN

The Karachi police have taken into custody a woman named Rehmat for the alleged offence of stabbing Abdul Latif with a knife on Harchandrai Road.

It is said, the victim at first threatened her with the knife whereupon with tact and courage, she snatched the knife from his hands and gave him two cuts in self-defence. This happened on a public road and people collected on the spot very much admired the courage of the woman. Rehmat heslf surrendered to the police.

Nasib Khan, a head constable of the Sind police posted at Badin has been sentenced to three years' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 1,000 by the Special Magistrate of Hyderabad (Sind) for having accepted a bribe. In another case of illegal gratification, the same Court sentenced Mohammed Kasim police head constable posted at Bhan, Dadu District, to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment, writes our Karachi correspondent.

Give him his birthright

PERFECT HEALTH

It isn't enough to relieve your child's slight illness. Don't be satisfied till you know why he is ill; what caused it. It is just these minor, unexplained disorders which may point to liver-disease, and will cause months of distress, if neglected.

TAKE EXPERT ADVICE

In nearly forty years, Jammi's have built up a body of exact knowledge in treating children's liver-disease. This advice is yours for the asking.

It is very rare that a child suffering from liver-disease cannot be restored to perfect health if attended to in time. The sooner treatment is begun, the shorter will be the period of distress.

THE SUSCEPTIBLE AGE

Jammi's clinical statistics show that liver-disease is commonest among babies up to two years of age. See that your child has regular medical attention. Even if the baby is apparently normal, a doctor may detect the onset of this disease.

Parekh Mansion, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4.

273, Mohan Nagar (Khalasi Line), NAGPUR.

Clinics also at LUCKNOW, CALCUTTA, VIZIANAGRAM, VIJAYAWADA, TIRUCHIRAPALLI, KUMBAKONAM, BANGALORE.

JAMMI'S

Livercure

for Liver and Spleen disorders also aids prevention, At all Chemists.

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS

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SISTA'S-J-255

Washbrook And Simpson's Record Stand Saves England's Face

HOME TEAM LOSES HALF SIDE FOR 350 RUNS

West Indies Likely To Emerge Victorious In Third Test

CYRIL WASHBROOK ..... who along with Reg. Simpson defied the West Indian attack for over a day and scored 102 runs before his first wicket partnership was broken at 212. Washbrook incidentally completed his 1,000 runs for the season in this inning.

NOTTINGHAM, July 24 (PTI-Reuter):

ENGLAND with five wickets in hand and a lead of fifteen runs are heading for defeat in the test match here after as brilliant a start to their second innings, with arrears of 335 from the first, as anyone could wish for.

During the last 35 minutes today, however, three wickets fell while 24 runs were added and the great fighting cricket of the previous five and a half hours was dissipated.

Washbrook and Simpson, together for five hours and twenty minutes, put up 212 for the first wicket to give England a magnificent start.

But, as often happpepns, once one went the other soon follows. Washbrook was well caught but Simpson tried an impossible run and was run out.

This brought Parkhouse and Dewes together and they raised England's hopes again by a fighting stand which entered three figures.

Since heavy rain fell on Saturday night and yesterday afternoon, the weather here, where the Third Test between England and West Indies is being played, has improved considerably. There were long periods of warm sun yesterday and this morning the weather was again fine.

The wicket was protected at each and during the weekend. The pitch was generally expected to play easier than on Saturday after the first hour's play this morning when a little greenness on top may make the ball turn slightly, but slowly.

Several of the England cricketers went out in bright sunshine for practice in the nets. Although long queues formed for buses in the city, the ground filled slowly.

The turf looked in wonderful condition, the weekend rain giving the outfield a rich green appearance .

Nearly 15,000 people were present when Washbrook and Simpson began batting against Ramadhin who had to complte his over interrupted by rain on Saturday.

Johnson bowled many balls wide of the offstump in his early overs which allowed the batsmen a free sight of the ball without putting their wickets in danger. Simpson hit the first boundary of the day by hooking Ramadhin. The pitch looked to be playing well.

Washbrook sent the partnership into three figures—the first century opening stand by either side during the present series—in two hours 35 minutes. He reached 50 first by turning Valentin's opening ball to leg. Next ball Sompson took a four all run giving him 52 out of 114.

There could be no complaint today about the pitch, from the batsmens viewpoint.

Ramadhins field of three short legs prevented any forcing play in that direction but Washbrook appeared determined not to let him dictate the tempo. He once opened his shoulders and hit him to square leg for four.

WASHBROOK COMPLETES 1000 RUNS

With the new ball due at 122, Goddard called Johnson to bowl but both batsmen appeared well set. Then the light suddenly changed as black clouds rolled up and it would not have been surprising had there been an appeal. Both batsmen received raps on pad from Worrell during the period of indifferent light but with an improvement there was renewed confidence by Simpson and Washbrook and Washbrook cracked Worrell for four to reach his 1,000 runs for the season in his 21st innings.

As England survived the early new ball overs hopes rose still higher and Valentine was brought on in a bid to break the stand.

His left-arm slows usually command respect but now was the exception.

Washbrook swept the first ball for four and three singles came in the same over to raise the 150 in three hours 40 minutes.

Not since Hutton and Washbrook made 359 together against South Africa in the Second Test nearly two years ago has England had such a fine start. The partnership had at 13-05 hours been together for exactly one day's schedule playing time and they were still there. The crowd appreciated this fight as they sat 10-deep rounds parts of the boundary.

RAMADHIN TIES THEM DOWN

At 162 the opening partnership had beaten the previous best stand against the West Indians in Tests this season, by Hailey and Evans at Manchester. Still neither could take too many liberties with Ramadhin who gave Washbrook one particularly nasty over. The crowd gasped when he edged a ball in the direction of Weekes, but it bounced just in front of the slip fielder and went for three runs.

Scoring stopped completely for ten minutes until in the last over before lunch, Simpson took a single off a full toss and the interval arrived with England's opening pai runbeaten with 168 runs on the board.

RECORD BROKEN AFTER LUNCH

One run after lunch gave the opening pair the highest first wicket score for England in this country since 1938 when Hutton and Barnett reached 219 against Australia on this ground. At 185 they had made the highest opening stand in Tests between England and West Indies beating the 173 by Gunn and Sandham in Jamaica 1929-30 and by Carew and Ganteume for West Indies 18 years later.

Goddard did everything to break the stad changing his bowlers and switching his field repeatedly and though Ramadhin continued to demand the greatest respect the 200 came along with the pair still together.

Scoring slowed down as Washbrook approached his century and he was at 98 for 15 minutes. He took a single for 99 and could not get the necessary run off Valentin's next over. The century came, however, after he had been batting five hours and a quarter, this being his third century in his last four tests.

WASHBROK'S INNINGS ENDS

At 102, however he lifted the ball to cover when trying t odrive and Worrell accepted the chance to make the catch and break the stand at 212.

SIMPSON RUN OUT

This brought in Parkhouse but as so often happens when a big stand is broken the second partner quickly followed the first, Simpson being run out when six short of his century.

Parkhouse's first two strokes produced seven runs and then came a smocking waste of a wicket. Simpson turned Valentine to square leg and called Parkhouse for a second run even though Rae had the ball in his hand. Simpson was run out by yards.

So Dewes came out to join Parkhouse, and the newcomer survived an awkward spell of Ramadhin's offbreaks which of course were legbreaks to the lefthander.

Parkhouse varied a straight bat in defence with a series of chops and late cuts and though some of them looked risky nearly all brought him runs. Valentine and Goddard bowled short of a length in the hope that Parkhouse would become overeager and put up a catch but he did not fall into the trap. Dewes ploded along the other end and the third wicket pair held out to tea when the score was 257 which meant England were 78 runs behind with 8 second innings wickets standing.

SCORE BOARD

ENGLAND (First Innings)	223
WEST INDIES (First Innings)	558
ENGLAND (Second Innings)	
Simpson runt out	94
Washbrook c Worrell b Valentine	102
Parkhouse lbw b Goddard	69
Dewes batting	55
Yardley b Ramadhin	7
Insole st Walcott b Ramadhin	0
Extras	23
Total (for 5 wkts).	350

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 212, 2 for 220, 3 for 326, 4 for 350, 5 for 350.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Johnson	30	5	65	0
Worrell	19	8	30	0
Gomez	11	3	23	0
Valentine	66	38	91	1
Ramadhin	55.5	16	100	2
Goddard	12	6	18	1

REG. SIMPSON .....unfortunate to be run out when only six runs short of his test century. He put on 212 runs for the opening wicket with Cyril Washbrook.

SIX-DAY TESTS

M.C.C. To Play 29 Matches On Australian Tour

LONDON, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): The M. C. C. team will play 29 matches, including five Tests against Australia and two against New Zealand, on their 1950 tour.

The Tests against Australia will be played at Brisbane beginning December one. Belbourne beggining December 22, Sydney beginning January 5, Adelalde beginning February 2 and Melbourne beginning February 23.

The first four will be of six days duration and the fifth will be played to a finish if necessary.

The New Zealand Tests each of four days, will be played at Christchurch beginning March 17 and Willington beginning March 24. In all four matches will be played in New Zealand.

COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, July 24. (PTI-Reuter) Cricket close of play scores were:

AT LORDS: M. C. C. 127 and 299 (Powel 79, Earl 5 for 75) Minor Counties 172 (Titmus 7 for 34) and 19 for one.

AT OVAL: Yorkshire beat Surrey by seven wickets:

Surrey 127 and 97 (Wardle, 6 for 25). Yorkshire 149 (Laker 5 for 44) and 79 for three.

AT FOLKESTONE: Kent beat Leicestershire by five wickets Leicestershire 155 and 102 (Wright six for 16, Martin 3 for 30) Kent 186 (Hearn 54, Palmer 3 for 30) and 72 for five (Wooler, 4 for 34).

SUMANT MISRA LOSES FINAL TO CERNIK

But Wins Doubles Title In Swiss Championships

GSTAAD (Switzerland) July 24. (PTI-Reuter):

Vladimer Cernik, the exiled Czech lawn tennis ace, today beat India's Sumant Misra in the final of the International Lawn Tennis Championships here.

Interrupted by rain yesterday when the score was two sets all and two games all in the decider, Cernik won the final set 6-3 today to take the honours.

In the final of the men's doubles Misra and Balestra of Switzerland had c 6-4, 46, 6-2, 2-6, 6-2 win over Cernik and Zalzal of Egypt.

POONA SUB-AREA CRICKET

POONA, July 24. (PTI):

The School of Military Engineering cricket eleven won the first round of the Poona Sub-Area Cricket Tournament by virtue of one run lead in their first innings with eight wickets in hand against Southern Command Cricket XI.

Southern Command who batted first were all out for 55, the principal scorer for the side being Lt.-Colonel Khanna who hit twenty-one runs.

In reply, the School of Military Engineering scored 56 runs for the loss of two wickets, Lt Khanna and Major Gupte remaining unbeaten with 33 and 18 runs respectively.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-40 p.m. G. I. P. Railway vs. Bombay Gymkhana (First Division Harwood League).

G. I. P. Railway Ground Parel.

4.30 p.m. Rainbow "B" vs. Telephone Club.

(H.V.M. Cup).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. Liver "A" vs. Dockyard "B".

5-30 p.m. N. E. I. vs. Elphinstone Mills. (Indian League Division II).

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

C. C. I.

6 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

6 p.m. Fifth round of Men's Singles, followed by Third round of Men's Doubles, followed by First round of Consolation Singles.

RAJASTHAN WIN BY SOLITARY GOAL

CALCUTTA, July 24, (PTI): **The following are the results of first division football league matches played this evening:**

Rajasthan one, Bhanipore nil.

E. I. R. nil, Calcutta Football Club nil.

B. N. R. two, Calcutta Garrison one.

Tramwaymen Held

SENIOR HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Even under perfect ground conditions for soccer Bombay Amateurs and B.E.S.T. failed to serve up an enthusiastic game which finally ended in a goalless draw in the senior Division of the Harwood Football League this evening.

Ofcourse, there can be but one reason for both teams playing absolutely sloppy football. Play was aimless and though the teams combined well, there was no brain work in their positioning of the ball. Brain work was as well absent and both sets of forwards were negligent to a great extent expecially in the 'box' where poor shooting prevailed.

Both sides wasted numerous scoring chances, which were at regular intervals when dangerous spells kept the rival defences very active. Pinto was outstanding for B.E.S.T while Sunder held the fort for the Amateurs. If the number of scoring opurtunities missed were to be mentioned they would be far too numerous. A draw correctly indicates the run of play.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY AMATEURS

S. Alva; Sunder; Puthran; Nagappa; Uchil; Aithappa; Laxman; U. K. Mendon; Suvarna; Y. M. Mendon. Salvador.

B.E.S.T.:—Prabhakar; Pinto; Shetty; Arjun; Perumal; Menezes; Sawant; Khandia; Jairam. Shivram; Pimpalgavkar.

Referee: C. X. Godinho

Two Leading Malayan Stars To Play In C.C.I. Badminton

(BY OUR BADMINTON CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA had two years ago tried their level best to get the Malayan Badminton team—the winners of the Thomas Cup—to participate in their Open Badminton Tournament, but some unforeseen circumstances made it impossible for the world champions to make the trip to Bombay then.

But this initial setback, I am glad, did not deter the hard working honorary badminton secretary of the Club Mr. B. P. Koppikar and his committee from making fresh and more persuasive efforts in getting the distinguished players to show us their skill at the game in which they rule supreme in the world.

The Cricket Club of IIndia carried on negotiations with the Malayan Badminton Association and I am told the talks have been most fruitful. The latter have agreed to send two of their top-ranking players to participate in the Club's Open Badminton Tournament which will be held from 19th to 30th August this year. All the Indian leading badminton stars will also be taking part thus adding to the success of the tournament.

Mrs. Mumtaz Lotwalla (former Miss Chinoy), who has won the singles title in the tournament ever since the inception of the tournament, will I learn, be taking part to defend her title against her old opponent Mrs. Sunder Patwardhan who has made a welcome return to competitive badminton, after a lapse of nearly ten years.

The entries for the season's most glamorous badminton tournament will close on 14th. August, and the draw will be held the same evening.

SHROFF EXTENDED BY BHOJA ULLAL

Miss Om Kacker Impresses In Suburban Badminton

BOMBAY, Monday.

With three walkovers being given by three of leading players in the men's singles, much of the interest in the preliminary stages of the Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Tournament has been marred. Homi Talyarkhan withdrew from the tournament owing to a sprained muscle. His withdrawal will be very very much regretted as an excellent account was expected to be given by him in this tournament played as it is on his home court.

Two others who 'cried off' were M. S. Patil and M. K. Bhopardikar. They failed to turn up for their engagements this evening at the Cricket Club of India.

In the evening's most interesting match Bhoja V. Ullal, the esser known of the family of badminton players, created a sensation by extending Burjor Shroff and took eight and eleven points in the two games from of the weiknown Indian player.

In the only women's singles match played today Miss Om Kacker and Miss Sushila Rege were concerned in a gruelling three game affair, with the former managing to hold her own to win the match from a plucky loser.

The following were the results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss Om Kacker beat Miss Sushila Rege, 11-7, 8-11, 11-9.

MEN'S SINGLES

Motiram N. Desai beat I.P. Vaswani 15-1, 15-3, Hwa Kien Fu beat C.L. Narvekar 15-5, 15-5; Ng Boon Gee wo M.S. Patil; P.S. Nilkant beat B. B. Katra 15-1, 15-1; George Lewis beat V.S. Kallanpur, 15-0, 15-0; R.D. Vimawalla beat V.M. Jain, 15-3, 15-2; R. Bhagwat beat P.B. Sashital 15-12, 15-8; V.R. Varadkar wo H.K. Talyarkkhan; Melville D'Souza wo BM. K. Bhopardikar; Rangachari beat M. Pereira, 15-6, 16-18, 15-8; B.D. Shroff beat Bhoja V. Ullal 15-8, 15-11; K.K. Sachdev beat K.R. Swamy 15-7, 15-2.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY

At Bandra Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Mrs. N. Lewis vs Miss T. Bandige; 6-45 p.m. Miss P. D. Shroff vs Miss D. Sahiar; 7 p.m. Miss V. Oak vs Miss H.N. Dubash; 7-30 p.m. K.K. Jhala and M.K. Fezi vs G. Lewis and M.N. Desai, 7-45 p.m. Nadkarni and N.R. Swami vs M.S. Patil and M.K. Bhopardikar; 8 p. .m. W. Gomms and T. Fernandes vs B. V. Shirsat and T.N. Damu; 8-15 p.m. H. K. Talyarkhan and Henry Ferreira vs "B" Pair.

At the Cricket Club of India

6 p.m. Panwelkar and Bhagwat vs N.T. Desai and D.N. Dhongade; 6-15 p.m. S.S. Ruia and Devinder Mohan vs N.T. Panjare and S. D. Daniel; 6-30 p.m. P. Mahadevan and D. M. Pradhan vs L.R. Agaskar and V. C. Raikar; 6-50 p.m. D.G. Mugwe and Bala V. Ullal vs G.S. Parah and Ashtekar; 7-10 pm. V.A. Madgaokar and M.G. Mangalvadhekar vs B. S. Kalyanpur and S.S. Kakarti; 7-30 p.m. N.G. Boon Gee and Hwa Kien Fu vs G.S. Kalyanpur and C.P. Merchant.

D. H. KAPADIA & MOTIWALLA BEATEN BY POONA PAIR

Two Upsets In Xavier's Open Table Tennis Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.

Interest is much greater in irregularities than in regular happenings and the surprise defeat of D. H. Kapadia and S. N. Motiwalla Byculla Y. M. C. A. Champions and second seeded pair in the Men's doubles second round of the St. Xavier's College Open Table Tennis tournament this evening at the hands of a Poona pair K. Chandorkar and M. R. Ajrekar in three grulling sets came as a shock.

This major debacle was soon accompanied by another and a well-known doubles combination, K. N. S. Narayanan and Krishnamurthy succumbed to S. N. Gandhi and G. G. Velkar. It was a very close struggle and the points well contested. The score ran as follows in favour of Velkar and Gandhi 16-21, 21-19, 21-14.

In the large number of matches played this evening in the Men's doubles first and second rounds, as well as the Women's doubles seeded players showed improved form than in their previous outings.

The following are the results:

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (First Round)

Miss U. Jhaveri and Miss H. Khatau w/o Miss Bhagat and Miss K. Chosky; Miss R. D'Souza and Miss I. Rege beat Miss D. Munshi and Miss D. Mistry 22-20, 22-20; Miss R. Satarawalla and F. Satarawalla beat Miss K. Lotiwalla and Miss B. Mouden 21-18, 21-16; Mrs. M. Bharucha and Miss Indu Desai beat Miss A. Joosa and Miss C. R. Jariwalla 14-21; 21-10 21-14.

SECOND ROUND

Miss R. Satarawail and Miss S. Satarawalla beat Miss R. D'Souza and Miss I. Rege 21-14, 21-17, Mrs. M. Bharucha and Miss Indu Desai beat Miss M. Khatau and Miss U. Jhavari 21-15, 21-13, Miss Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Enid Bacarro beat Miss M. Dastoor and Miss V. Shroff 21-12, 21-8 Miss J. Walawalkar and Miss S. Joshi beat Miss P. Nunes and Miss J. Nunes 21-4, 22-20.

MEN'S DOUBLES (First Round)

K. N. S. Narayanan and Krishnamurthi beat R. Naik and R. Nada 21-11, 21-13, B. Surendra and D. N. Bhike beat A seth and A. Setalwad 21-17, 21-10, P. Abraham and B. Abraham beat H. Lulla and M. Ahuja 21-8, 21-9, Kumar Ghosh and Soli Shroff beat S. K. Thackersey and A. J. Jacob 21-12, 21-19, S. A. Meckley and J. Dubash beat R. Suvarna and Shriyan 21-14 21-17, G. Chandarkar and Hatiramani beat K. Laxman and M. Parande 21-19, 21-15, S. Jahagirdar and J. C. Patel w/o R. Seth and A. H. Desai, M. Soanes and Ashkinady beat V. Choskey and H. Kapadia 16-21, 21-19, 22-20, S. N. Ghandi and C. G. Velkar beat Dinanath and Mabiadur 21-10, 21-12, R. Seth and A. Desai w. o. 'C' Pair, B. A. Lalljee and J. S. Patkar beat P. E. Nanji and K. P. Mistree 21-9, 21-10, N. V. Kapadia and J. Jathanan w. o. 'A' Pair, U. S. Bangera and Y. M. Mahajan beat G. Patel and V. A. Verma 21-11, 21-13 H. M. Khanchand and Ossie Dyer w. o.P. Jadeja and M. Deshmukh, D. Solomon and Y. K. Nedarya w. o. S. Lulla and Kavarana K. S. Chandorkar and M. S. Ajrekar beat S. Patel and V. K. Dalal 21-5, 21-4, J. M. Joshi and I. R. Joosab beat B. J. Patel and Raote 21-14, 21-11, K. N. Shah and S. V. Asher beat P. D. Hilloo and R. C. Gazdar 21-12, 17-21, 23-21, N. J. Nensey and A. Benjamin beat F. Dubash and Amroliwalla 21-9, 21-18, N. Subbarao and B. N. Sen beat A. Raghavanand S. Naidu 21-16, 21-5, T. M. Rasal and S. C. Mudnancy beat C. Kapadia and V. Kapadia 21-12, 21-19, H. Dalal and H. Multaney beat E. Anklesaria and S. Gonsalves 21-10, 21-12, D. H. Kapadia and S. N. Motiwallla beat A. S. Amladi and S. Nadkarni 21-12, 21-14, V. V. Prabhu and S. B. Jog beat D. J. S. Rutnagar and Sylvester D'Cunha 21-10, 21-8, K. Panjri and D. D. Walawalkar beat V. D. Dalal and K. R. Kelekar 12-21, 21-11, 21-18, S. V. Goakar and Y. S. Vyas beat K. K. Karanjia and R. T. Jadav 21-14 21-15 V. M. Nadkarni and N. B. Mistry beat N. Bajaj and M K Lulla 23-21, 22-20. J. Kapadia and R. Kundaji beat A. Choksey and K. J. Kothare 16-21, 21-17, 21-19. A. S. Amladi and P. Kumar beat A. Engineer and V. Shah 21-9, 21-12. D. P. Sampat and D. Somaya beat P. K. Joshi and R. J. Dawde 21-19, 21-11.

SECOND ROUND:

B. Surendra and D. N. Bhatkai beat N. V. Kapadia and J. Jethanand 21-15, 21-16. H. V. Khanchand and Ossie Dyer beat S. Jaganath and J. C. Patel 21-15, 21-15; S. V. Vyas and S. V. Gaokar 21-11 21-13; N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni beat D D Walawalkar and K. R. Panjri 21-17, 21-15; A. S. Amladi and P. Kumar beat M. Lalkaka and P. Kharas 21-17, 21-2; D. P. Sampat and D. P. Somaya beat H. Dalal and R. Multani 21-7, 21-5; Kumar Ghosh and S. L. Shroff beat D. Solomon and K. Nedarya 19-21, 21-18, 21-14; K. Chandorkar and M. R. Ajrekar beat D.H. Kapadia and S. N. Motiwalla 21-15, 7-21, 22-20; N. J. Nensey and A. Benjamin beat Gorimar and Punwani 21-14, 17-21, 21-16; S. N. Gandhi and C. G. Velkar beat K. N. S. Narayenan and Krishna murty 16-21, 21-19, 21-14; B. A. Lalljee and J. S. Patkar beat S. A. Mecklai and J. Dubash 21-14, 21-13; Abraham and P. Abraham beat T. M. Rasal and S. C. Mudnaney 21-15, 21-16; K. Shah and S. V. Asher beat I. R. Joosab and J. M. Joshi 18-21 23 21, 21-7; V. V. Prabhu and S. B. Jog beat J. Kapadia and R. Kundaji 16-21, 21-14. 2-12; U. S. Bangera and Y. R Mahajan beat K. Chandorker and Hathiramani 21-13, 14-21, 21-9.

Motormen Beat Bombay City

SECOND DIVISION HARWOOD LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two matches were played in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League at St. Xavier's College Ground Parel this evening when General Motors triumphed over Bombay City by the odd goal in three and Tata "A" beat Happy Friends by three goals to one.

General Motors scored first through H. Fernandes in the initial half and just before the breather Ireland put Bombay City on level terms, but in the second session C Fernandes put General Motors in the lead again.

Tatas scored thrice in the initial half through Furtado two goals and V. Dias to beat Happy Friends by three goals to one. Yassin scored for the losers in the second period.

In the second division of the Indian Football League St. Xavier's "B" beat G. B. Police "B" by two goals to one at the Railway Ground this evening. Juvencio and Abbas scored for the Collegians, while Shanker scored for the latter.

Veteran Wins Marathon Fourth Year Running

LONDON, July 22 (PTI Reuter):

Jack Holden, 43-year-old vetern of long distance runing, today won the British Amateur Athletic Associations marathon championship for the fourth year in succession.

He covered the course in the Reading Berkshire area in two hours 31 minutes 3.4 seconds—a wonderful performance in the wind and rain squalls which prevailed—as the time is only 5.8 seconds outside the Britain record established 21 years ago by Harry Payne.

Holden won by nearly six minutes from a youngster E.W. Denison.

BOMBAY BILLIARDS LEAGUE

Thirtyfive Teams Take Part

BOMBAY, Monday.

Thirtyfive teams have entered this year in the Bombay Billiards (Handicap) League conducted by the Bombay Provincial Billiards Association. The increase in the number of entries this year has necessitated the introduction for the first time of five zones.

The following are the various zones, the teams in each zone and the handicap of the teams in brackets:

SOUTH ZONE

1 A.C.C. Sports Club (plus 170). 2 Aga Khan Gymkhana (plus 105). 3 Bombay City Police Club 'A' (plus 45). 4 Catholic Gymkhana 'A' (minus 30). 5 Cricket Club of India (plus 60). 6 Islam Gymkhana 'A' (minus 70). 7 Parsee Gymkhana (plus 95). 8 P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'A' (minus 5).

NORTH ZONE

1 Bandra Gymkhana (plus 35). 2 Dadar Club (plus 100). 3 Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana (plus 90). 4 GIP Rly. Mechanical Institute, Parel (plus 40), 5 Matharpacardy Club (plus 145) 6 Mysore Association (plus 175). 7 Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana (plus 35).

CENTRAL ZONE

1 Bombay Port Trust Sports Club 'A' (minus 10). 2 Elphinstone C. C. 'A' (minus 35). 3 Post Office Recreation Club 'A' (plus 95). 4 Tata Sports Club 'B' (plus 95), 5 Times of India S. C. (plus 100). 6 YMCA, Byculla (plus 50). 7 YMCA Proctor (plus 75.)

WEST ZONE

1. A.C.C. Sports Club 'B' (plus 250). 2 Bombay Gymkhana (plus 70.) 3 Catholic Gymkkhana 'B' (plus 130). 4 Islam Gymkkhana 'B' (plus 105). 5 P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'B' (plus 80). 6 Tata Sports Club 'C' (plus 75). 7 Vissanji Sports Club (plus 65). 8. Y. M.C.A. Central (plus 140).

EAST ZONE

1 Bombay City Police Club (plus 140). 2 Bombay Port Trust Sports Club 'B' (plus 100). 3 Elphinstone C. C. 'B' (plus 60). 4 G.I.P. Railway Mechanical Institute 'B' (plus 130) 5 Post Office Recreation Sports Club 'B' (plus 200). 6 YMCA Byculla 'B' (plus 120). 7 YMCA Proctor 'B' (plus 165.)

The league commences next week, and two matches will be played in the same week, one away and one home match against the same opposing team.

Bareilly Hockey Team To Play In Karachi

BAREILLY July 24 (PTI):

A Bareilly District hockey eleven is likely to participate in the Munwar Hockey Cup Tournament to be played at Karachi in the first week of August.

Joe Louis' Come Back

U.S. INCOME TAX BARS THE WAY?

DETROIT, July 24, (PTI-Reuter): Joe Louis said yesterday that his plans for the future, involving a possible return to the ring awaited a ruling by the United States internal revenue authorities on his income tax. Negotiations have been going on in Washington, reportedly over a plan for the Tax Bureau to take part of his purse in settlement of claims against the former world champion. Louis said if everything went off all right, he planned to return to the ring for a heavyweight title bout.

This comment from Louis came when he was asked about a story in a Paterson (New Jersey) newspaper which said that he had reserved the Pompton Lakes (New Jersey) training camp for a month starting August 24. Louis has trained there for many of his previous fights. The newspaper said Louis would fight in September and the ex-champion remarked that it was quite likely the International Boxing Club, the promoters, had leased the training quarters for him.

21 Sprinters To Run In Stewards Cup Today

LONDON, July 24, (PTI-Reuter): Tyentyone crack sprinters have been declared probables for the Stewards' Cup, to be run at the opening stage of the Goodwood Meeting tomorrow. The race, which is run over six furlongs, is timed to start at 1940 hours Ist.

Probables with jockeys are: Luminary (E.C. Elliott), Decorum (A. Breasley), First Consul (Edgar Britt), Spartan Sacrifice (Douglas Smith), Leica (W. Marland), Burpham (T. Burn), Momentum (Jack Thompson) Hertford Street (W. E. Guest) Gold Mist (Gordon Richards) Blue Book (W. H. Carr), Star Signal (P. Evans) V. Three (T. Lowrey), Richard Louis ,Rae Johnstone) Full Dress (E. P. M. Smith), the Bite (H. Packham) Fleueon (A. Rush), Empress of France (Cliff Richards) Princess Choice (Sam Wragg), Sugar Bowl (W. Snaith) Derimar (R. Reader and Hoope-la (C. Tayon).

Bengali Boxing Association Office-Bearers

CALCUTTA July 23. (PTI):

Maharajadhiraj Uday Chand Mahatab of Burdwan and Dr. N. Sarkar, were elected President and General Secretary respectively of the Bengali Boxing Association for the current year at its eleventh annual general meeting here today. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Minister without portfolio, Government of India, and Dr. K. N. Katju, West Bengal Governor, were elected Patron-in-chief and Deputy patron-in-chief respectively.

The Bombay Chronicle

KASHMIR

The discussions between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan and the U.N. Mediator, Sir Owen Dixon, might be regarded as concluded for the present since the two Prime Ministers have passed on to discuss the fruits of the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement. So far as Kashmir is concerned, the secrecy of the talks has been so well kept that there is nothing to suggest failure or success or what the nature of the success is. Some idea can be gathered by looking back to the U.N. On March 14, 1950, the Security Council adopted a resolution "calling upon the Governments of India and Pakistan to make immediate arrangements...to prepare and execute within five months from the date of this resolution a programme of demilitarisation which the U.N. Mediator would supervise." The two countries have just about twenty days of the five months still to run out and it is probable that the talks at Delhi centred on the question of achieving agreement on the programme of demilitarisation which Sir Owen Dixon is to put into operation If nothing has been accomplished, then the continuation at Karachi will take place before August 13. The McNaughton plan which governs this resolution of March 14, gives the programme of demilitarisation and the main principles. These are (1) the two Governments to confirm the continued and unconditional inviolability of the "cease-fire" line; (2) the withdrawal from Jammu and Kashmir of the regular forces of Pakistan and of such of the regular forces of India as are not required for the purposes of security or for the maintenance of law and order on the Indian side of the "cease-fire" line; (3) the disbanding and disarming of local forces, including, on the one hand, the armed forces and militia of the State of Kashmir and, on the other, the "Azad" forces; (4) administration of the northern areas should be subject to United Nations supervision, continued by the existing local authorities. There were also provisions calling on the Pakistan Government to give unconditional assurance to the Government of India that under no circumstances will tribesmen be able to enter unlawfully into Kashmir through Pakistan territory and to undertake to keep the Senior U.N. Military Observer informed and to satisfy him that the arrangements to this end are and continue to be adequate. In view of the fact that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has publicly declared that India has gone the utmost limit of concession and could not go any further, it is well to bear these points in mind. Any agreement which is negotiated, must conform to the principles laid down before international opinion. Sir Owen Dixon is at liberty to report back anything to the U.N. Security Council, even recommeding the cancelling of the plebiscite idea itself. But he is morally bound to conform as closely as possible to the limits already appointed. The effect of all these conditions is that Kashmir, until the plebiscite is held and the fate of the State decided in a free vote, is virtually divided along the present cease-fire line, with the further condition that Pakistan keeps the tribesmen out of Kashmir and conducts the administration of the "Azad Kashmir" area under U.N. supervision.

Americans And Colour Bar

We are glad M. Percepied, the President of the French Hotels Union in Paris, has had the sense —and also, we hope, the urge of decency and the principle of human equality—to retrace a very foolish and dangerous step that certain hotels in Paris had taken. They had refused to admit coloured guests and imposed a colour bar, which did not use to be a feature of the policy of French hotels. Upon a protest being made however, by the International League against Racism and anti-Semitism. M. Percepied has given the assurance that immediate steps would be taken to see that those hotels did not continue their discrimination. This is welcome. But what we are concerned with here more than the the blunder by the French hotels, is the fact, as pleaded by M. Percepied, that the colour bar was imposed in order "to avoid shocking American clients." The world would like to know what America and Americans say about this. This is important because the United States has, in Korea, plunged into a battle for democracy, the principles of the United States Charter and soon. But at the same time Americans, it would appear, are not content with practising colour discrimination in their own country but must carry it to other countries too. The "New York Times", we notice, has come out with a bitter article which shows that it is deeply outraged by any suggestion for the settlement of the Korean —and, therefore, international — crisis, which does not first and foremost involve the complete and decisive crushing of aggression in Korea and all that aggression stands for directly and indirectly. It is furiously in the thick of the crusade for human decency. Admirable enthusiasm. But hadn't it better prove its high and noble 'bona fides' by saying something about the tendency of Americans to be "shocked" by colour non-discrimination? The oportunity for the paper is there.

Home-Truths To The Congress

A few home-truths uttered by Mr. S. K. Patil, while addressing Congress Panchayatdars in Bombay, affirm the criticism which the Congress has invited upon itself by underestimating the enormous task which lies before it. The criticism recoils upon the leaders also, because they have to share the responsibility of indifference on the part of their party towards the realities and needs of the present situation. However, coming as they do from one of the veterans of the party, such utterances should prompt responsible Congressmen to shape off the inertia which has overtaken them. Mr. Patil said the bitter truth when, like a critic, he declared that the Congress party had, of late, lost its prestige owing largely to the lack of initiative on the part of Congressmen. The lack of initiative is clearly evident in the inability of the Congress to maintain links with the people and to undertake organisational work demanded by the conditions of freedom. Mr. Patil made a reference by implication, to estrangement between the Congress and the mass of the people. It is not difficult to anticipate the consequences if the Congress approaches the people only at the time of elections and neglects them during long intervals. The gulf between the two would widen to the detriment of both if Congressmen, contrary to Mr. Patil's suggestions, failed to keep perfectual contact with the people and to look to their grievances.

The fact, that the Congress is a governing party, does not mean that the entire organisation has been converted into a governmental machinery and that nothing, therefore, remains for it as an independent body to do. Rightly speaking, the Congress should have been as well organised and efficient a body for cooperation with the Government as it was in opposition during the previous regime. To implement programmes set by the Government, to keep close contact with the people and to assist the Government in organising them into a nation of an independent state should now be among the principal functions of the Congress; and this is the way in which the Congress can and should regain its prestige as a representative and organised party. The state of languidness in which it has fallen, will give a chance to opportunists and obstructionists to encroach upon its sphere and also to set the people against it. Mr. Patil was, therefore, right in asserting that Congressmen should be as vigilant, if not more, as they had been before—directing their concerted efforts towards consolidation and preservation of the hard-won freedom.

Thought For The Day

War is attractive to those who have had no experience of it; but those who have tried it dread its approach exceedingly.

—PINDAR.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

PARIS, July 23 (PTI-Reuter).—The International League against Racism and Anti-Semitism said today it had addressed a letter to M. J. Percepied, President of the French Hotels Union, protesting the refusal by certain hotels in Paris to admit coloured guests.

Representations to the hotels, the League's statement added, drew the reply that the colour bar was imposed "to avoid shocking American clients."

* * *

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, the U.P. Congress leader and former Rehabilitation Minister, suggests that the Congress President should 'ipso facto' become the Prime Minister of India.

We support the suggestion. Since the Prime Minister will be elected Congress President 'ipso facto' the country will be saved the annual nuisance of all sorts of people trying to occupy the gadi.

* * *

Protesting against the conversion of Harijans in East Punjab, Shri Prithvi Singh Azad, the State Labour Minister and President of the Depressed Classes League, argues that Master Tara Singh's "Amrit Prachar" move was more a political one than religious.

Shri Azad is quite right.

* * *

Very annoyed with the Indian Prime Minister's recent efforts, that great American paper, the "New York Times", reminds him that in Kashmir he "has something on his doorstep that is even more important to India than the Korean problem."

Noting the snub, do we take it as a confession that Korea is about as important to America as Kashmir to India?

The question that follows need not be asked. It would really infuriate the eminent U.S. paper.

* * *

"India", the "New York Times" rubs in, "has been criticised for refusing to accept the various U.N. proposals without impossible conditions."

Criticised by those, who would refuse for Korea the conditions of truce accepted by Pandit Nehru for Kashmir.

* * *

A peace demonstration in London's Trafalgar Square the other day drew several thousand people but torrential rain drove away the bulk of them just after Ilya Ehrenburg, the Soviet writer, had spoken.

Then it was no washout. They heard the current inner voice of peace. The rest was merely microphonic echo.

* * *

Claiming that the Soviet people wanted peace, only peace, Ehrenburg declared that if the Russians had sent their troops into Korea as the Americans did, there would be war now.

They, therefore, only sent instead everything except troops.

* * *

By the way, we wonder what would have happened if, say, an American had spoken, or wanted to speak, in, say, Warsaw or Prague, etc., in support of his point of view.

Or do we?

* * *

A proclamation has been issued by the Mayor of Madrid, Count Canta Maria de Babio, calling on people liable for military service as army reservists to notify their addresses to the authorities if they changed their place of residence.

This is their opportunity, isn't it?

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By: Observer

TWO GROWING evils face Maharashtra at the present moment. A survey of the economic misery likely to face this territory fills one with forebodings of grim prospect for the middle classes and the common man, the very person whom ministers are so anxious to contact and politicians are so ready to cajole.

The first evil is the increase in unemployment amongst the educated classes. While Government is naturally anxious to retrench various posts in the administration, businessmen are also dubious about extending their activities. There is no promotion of small industries in Maharashtra and the one which has been flourishing remarkably well in recent times, the powerloom industry, finds itself hedged in by hostile State policy. In regard to heavy industries, it is a case of jam after a very long tomorrow. When we shall have in Maharashtra cheap electric supply after the Koyna valley scheme begins to function, there will be a real possibility for starting them. Meanwhile let us hope that the Pennicilin factory to be started at Chinchwad will be built soon. This would give employment to a number of science graduates.

AGRARIAN DISCONTENT

The other growing evil is the discontent amongst the agriculturists that although Government gave them this year ten per cent less for the levied corn, they had to pay slightly higher for the commodities necessary for their living. Maharashtra suffers from a curious phenomenon. In some areas where there is a side activity to agriculture like the growing of pulses, the breeding of sheep and hand-spinning and weaving on a large scale, the supplementary income enables the peasant to tide over difficult times. In other areas where cotton growing or sugarcane growing is the staple industry there is not much time left for side activities. The high price of living presents and acute difficulty to the peasant because he finds that in the disposal of his cotton and his sugarcane he is at the mercy of powerful combines operating from Bombay who manage to compel him to sell at the cheapest price possible. suggestion has been made that Government should encourage, much more than it has done until now co-operative marketing in these areas and utilise the services of the young men it is compelled to throw out of employment as secretaries of these marketing associations to see that a fair deal is given to the peasants. One notices that co-operative train-training classes are well attended, their number deserves to be increased.

SARVODAYA PROGRAMME

Inviting public co-operation, the Government must find some way out to ease the situation which faces the unemployed educated middle classes. Apathy in this regard means adding to the number of near-communists. Recent observations of some of the more voluble comrades of the Shetaki Kamgar Sangh indicate how glad they will be to gather unto the fold discontented and starving brethren. A correspondent, writing from an industrial area in Maharashtra which suffered from six mill strikes, a fairly large number of dacoities and severe retrenchment in Government offices during the last three months, makes the suggestion that the Sarvodaya activity which is amply financed by the Government should cover a wider field and should emerge ultimately as a Social Service Department of the administration. Government should give in the shape of scholarships, about a third of the salary which the men it has thrown out of service enjoyed, on condition that they join training classes in the Sarvodaya movement and consent to be drafted into a Social Service Army. These stipendiaries will be in direct contact with the masses. They must agree to serve for five years at least and they will have the first option to be drafted into permanent service. Such a scheme will help to diminish the ignorance which our urban population has in regard to actual conditions in the villages. It may just be possible that some of these trained men will settle down in large-sized villages and take a leading part in starting co-operative small scale industries. The growing of vegetable products and marketing them and the production of sweet oil from improved village "ghanis" are two industries in which trained middle class intelligence can make a profit.

TECHNICAL TRAINING

As regards unemployment amongst university-trained men in Maharashtra the results are not so depressing as in the fields served by the army of clerks . In 1946 the men who obtained the degree of agriculture were all absorbed in Government service. In 1947 eighty-two per cent secured State employment, three per cent went back their fields as gentlemen farmers while the rest were absorbed in private business. In 1948 the number who filled Government posts rose higher while in 1949 the State could not employ as many as before but industrial agencies could take in some. With respect to bachelors of engineering the position is quite happy. They are in high demand. During the last four years not a single graduate who passed out has had to complain about remaining unemployed. But for those who cannot afford university education the position is becoming more difficult. There is a ray of hope, however, in the welcome effort jointly made by the Central Ministry of Labour and the local Government in opening technical schools. At Aundh, near Poona, the school recently started offered only seventy-five seats but the number of applicants

(Continued on page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Call It By Another Name

The wrath of the French patriots who razed a stadium to the ground because it bore the name of the first Communist of Russia can be understood, though regretted by a world which believes with Shakespeare that the rose will smell as sweet called by any other name. This is a view which will be shared by the Comrades themselves who like true Advaities see their God in many forms and shapes. To them the razing to the ground of a stadium even if it bore the name of their supreme deity will have no sentimental heart-breaks if it only gave them an inkling of the way the wind is blowing in France. Another stadium will soon come up, bearing a name to suit the patriotic feelings of Frenchmen, but the gospel will be the same which has been spread by the Red apostles in the past. The many Peace Conferences and the popular fronts that have sprung up all over the world have shown the Communists that it is easier to pick fellow-travellers from the wayside. In this connection, the attempt of a group of people who are out to create a new Communist party which will look neither to the left nor to the right, is bound to fail. The outside world will persist in believing once a Communist always a Communist: and in Moscow's eyes, renegade Communists are worse than the Capitalists and their stooges.

Why New Food Slogans?

India's Food Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, in his recent speeches in the City has laid stress on economy in food and introduced a new slogan of "one-non-cereal Vegetable Day" on every Monday. Stressing the importance of popularising Vegetable food, he said, that two steps were necessary for this. First was for the people to make Monday a non-cereal day and the second to non-cereal food cheap and attractive but he has not given out any details for the guidance of the people. All vegetables grown in this country are consumed and the supply of vegetables is plentiful in monsoon and winter. In summer we have limited supply and prices are also raised so there cannot be any question of making a vegetable diet cheap. All these years, the Government carried on the campaign of grow-more-food. There were plans to put more land under food production, Irrigation projects and the use of tractors. We were told that by 1951 we will reach the state of self-sufficiency and there will be no need to import food from foreign countries. But Mr. Munshi seems doubtful about achieving our object and has introduced a new slogan. It remainds one of Emperor Napolean III of France; When no butter was available in his country in the year 1867, he asked his scientists to find out a cheap substitute for butter and, in 1869, a product named "butterine" was found from animal tallow and later on further researches turned out margarine from vegetable oils. Thus it is out of necessity that Mr. Munshi wants the country to change its food habits. India is an agricultural country and if an agricultural country cannot attain self-sufficiency, there must be something basically wrong. It is true that the Government has to face the vital question of feeding refugees and its will take some years before we can attain a state of self-sufficiency. There must be a sound plan to grow sufficient food to meet the country's demand and build up reserves. There is no need for cheap new slogans and experiments. The Government must give first priority to the import of food. The Governments in their anxiety to grow more cotton have allowed increases in the area under cotton cultivtaion and this is bound to affect the food supply. We can do without export of short staple raw cotton as well as cloths when there is a cry for food in this country. We are often assured that there will be no reduction in the presents ration of cereals; why then this new cry of vegetable food one day in a week?

Permanent Membership

Some time back there was vigorous hinting that Mr. Dean Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State, was proposing to fix India on the Permanent Seat on the Security Council held now by Nationalist China. It was an idea first broached by Sir S. Radhakrishnan who felt that it was India's just due. But for obvious reasons the proposal has not caught the imagination even of people in India. There is no desire here to be fitted into boots that are too big for us and Big Power politics call for a different kind of leadership than we have at the moment. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has said more than once that we have enough to do without aspiring after world leadership. Now comes the rumour contradicted by New Delhi that Moscow has sent a secret message to Delhi suggesting that the Permanent Members of the Security Council be raised from five to six and India be made the sixth Permanent Member. The fact that Dr. Radhakrishnan is Indian Ambassador to Moscow will go some way to underline this rumour and give some circumstantial force to it since he has been known for some time to be keen on securing the nation a permanent seat. The suggestion, as it has now appeared, has its attractions to all sections of world opinion: In the first place, it is flattering to Indian vanity; secondly, by raising us out of small nation company and elevating us to the circle of Big Powers, the chances of building up a third force are weakened; and, lastly, it will balance the continents. For all that, however, we should very much prefer being left where we are for the present. Certainly, this is hardly the time when Indian leaders would wish to mark a rise in international status with the assistance of one or the other of the rival blocs.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Injustice To A Teacher

There have already been stray letters as regards the miserable and hard lot of non-Government secondary school teachers affected by the recent departmental circular about the retiring age limit, However I cannot curo myself from giving vent to my feelings. The circular referred to has created a great havoc in the teacher world. At the end of this academic year, several teachers though physically and mentally quite fit will be thrown out of employment. It may be argued that as the Government teachers retire at the age of 55, non-Government secondary school teachers also retire. But there is a vast difference between the two cases a Government teacher gets a pension for his life while the private school teacher has to be satisfied with a paltry sum of his Provident Fund since 1939. (Provident Fund for ten years). Thanks to the Government for introducing this fund since 1939. A Railway servant gets a Provident Fund for 30 years and in addition he gets a gratuity proportionate to his service. Besides, a Government servant, from the beginning, is aware that he has to retire at 55, while in the case of non-Government school teachers this has come as a bolt from blue. An entrant in 1939 and onwards will have the full benefit of 30 to 35 years' Provident Fund. But what about those who entered long before 1939—date of introducing the P. F. Scheme—and those who were 45 or above in 1939? They shall get only 10 years' P. F. and no gratuity as there is no such provision. For being continued from 55 to 60 the teacher will have to pamper the management. Very few managements will use the discretion given to them to continue him upto 60 (of course if physically and mentally fit). Because in these hard days the management will find it better if top heavy man retires even at the cost of efficiency.

The worst part of the circular is that it debars a retired teacher from continuing a teacher, as no school would welcome him. He then will have to be satisfied with his small sum of Provident Fund and be dependent on his children for the remaining part of his life, as he, by nature, is not fit for taking to other walks of life at 55 or 60.

One fails to understand the Government point of view in issuing this circular, for teachers. A doctor, a lawyer, a merchant and a minister have not been prevented from doing their jobs till they become mentally and physically unfit. Only person prevented by law is the poor teacher, because he has no God-father. Had this taken place under foreign Government, strikes and demonstrations would have been arranged.

In order to redress the grievances and handicap of middle aged teachers, I pray God, the Government should exempt such teachers from this circular because they are taken unawares and allow them to continue till 1960 as most of them have not got the benefit of G. P. Scheme as they were already aged.

Bulsar. —G. S. GHATE.

Foot Board Travel

Recently the G.I.P. Railway has been broadcasting that a number of passengers have been prosecuted for travelling on foot board. It is admitted that foot board travel is an evil, which must be remedied by running extra trains, to which the Railway Administration has put forward the plea through their mouth-piece, the Railway Public Relations Officer, that they have not enough rolling stock. However, none of the Railway Officials have taken the trouble to investigate whether any space on the train is remaining unoccupied during journeys, specially beyond Kurla.

When on 1st January, 1949, the Railway Administration with a paint brush changed Class II into Class I thereby enlarging the accommodation in this class without any corresponding increase in 3rd class, a number of passengers, who were travelling in Class II, specially those residing beyond Kurla, were forced to travel in Class III, on account of an increase in the cost of season tickets, thereby increasing the misfortunes of the Class III passengers, while the Class I accommodation beyond Matunga even during the peak hours till this day is running almost empty. This can be observed by any one who would care to stand at Kurla station, both in the mornings and evenings.

Will the Railway Public Relations Officer come forward with figures to prove that the abolition of Class II accommodation on locals has not inflicted hardship on the poor 3rd Class traveller and that the Railway has lost in revenue by this fad, as many others of our Government, from stations Kurla and beyond? If he is not able to prove this, will he please move the proper authority to downgrade Class I to Class II on the suburban service?

—PAUL C. D'SOUZA.

State Trading

It is reported that Pakistan's new wheat sells in its internal markets at Rs. 6 per Bengali Maund, out in the inter-Government transaction the price asked from India for its old deteriorated stocks exceeds Rs. 14 per maund. This may give some idea of the extent to which consumer suffers by State Trading, while the grower in the producing market is obliged to sell his entire wheat at distress prices in the season, or is compelled to carry it indefinitely. Meanwhile his good wheat is allowed to deteriorate, incurs heavy carrying charges and is possibly exposed to sun, wind and rain for want of shelter.

In normal free trading this wheat would have fetched better prices for the grower 'for his whole output' and found its way to India at prices slightly above those ruling in Pakistan. The flow of the trade would have been natural and regulated according to the normal laws of demand and supply.

When Governments enter the arena, trade ceases to be a service (which it really is and should be) and becomes a royal battle between the two countries in which each party manoeuvres for superior position to down the other by accumulating supplies at one end, till demand is raised to breaking point and is forced to pay a price dictated by the supplying country.

This equally applies to Pakistan jute, which was allowed to rot and accumulate with the help of Government funds causing untold losses to the masses in both countries as a result of the conflict and deadlock created by the infatuation of State Trading.

Another serious evil of State Trading is that in the mass transactions good, bad and indifferent qualities are all sold at same price, which is distressingly apparent in the state imports of cereals from abroad, which are mostly rotten and old stuff from the selling countries old reserves.

This inevitable conflict in State Trading further tends to spoil and embitter our normal political relations whereas in normal mercantile trading the business would not be possible or last without the best of goodwill and genuine service on either side.

Both countries would be better served, if Governments allow normal private trading full scope and fair play.

—V. M. SARAIYA

REDS FORSWEAR STALIN

RATINGEN, British Zone, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): Fifty-eight anti-Moscow Communists met here yesterday to plan a new working class party, "independent of east, west, Stalin or Tito". Leading the movement are George Fischer, former leading Communist in Bavaria, and Josef Shappe, former editor of the Ruhr Communist newsper Freies Volk both expelled by the Party for "Titoism."

Fischer would not name delegates who had attended the meeting, but claimed they included leading Communist and Social Democratic politicians and Trade Unionists. Calling the Communists "tools of Moscow's foreign policy," Fischer said the time had come to have "a real independent working class party on a true Marxist basis."

Concentrate On National, Not Personal Prosperity

MORARJI DESAI'S ADVICE TO COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

A plea to the commercial community to work for the economic weal of the country, and concentrate on national, rather than personal, prosperity, was made by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, in his speech at a reception held in honour of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and the directors of the East India Cotton Association this evening.

The function was held to celebrate the amalgamation of the Shri Mahajan Association with the East India Cotton Association.

The Home Minister advised the commercial community to think in terms of national prosperity first and to concentrate their efforts on the achievement of this end. Personal gain should not be the driving force of their transactions; it was the duty of the business man to strive to put the counry on its feet economically, so that all could secure the necessities of life.

Mr. Desai added that besides striving for a balonced national economy, the merchants should refrain from activities which adversely affected the interests of the country, and which went against principles of honesty and decency. If the business community restrained the anti-social tendencies which is often characterised business deals, there would be no need for the imposition of controls by Government, and the fixing of prices and other matters could be left to the discretion of the commercial community.

The Home Minister congratulated Sir Purshottamdas and the directors of the East India Cotton Association on the realisation of the purpose for which they had been making efforts for the past three years, which was the merger of the Shri Mahajan Association with he East India Cotton Association.

REDUCE STAMP DUTY

Replying to the Minister, Sir Purshottamdas requested the Government to reduce the stamp duty on forward trading and other transactions, as this hit the merchants badly. It was in the interest of traders on the Cotton Exchange and the many businesses connected with theirs, that the duty be brought down.

He aded that the merger of the two bodies was due to the tireless efforts of all the directors of the Cotton Association and he hoped that the merger would prove beneficial to the trading interests.

TREAT THE PEOPLE AS YOUR MASTERS

Morarji's Instructions To Collectors

BOMBAY, Monday.

A CALL to revitalise all the Departments and to attend to the complaints of the people promptly, was made to the officer of the Government by Shri Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, Government of Bombay, addressing a conference of Collectors, which commenced at the Secretariat, Bombay, today.

He said: "We had inherited traditions of irresponsibility and want of response to public criticism, but these traditions are being rooted out."

Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, who is at Poona, sent a message to the conference.

The two-day conference is attended by the Collectors of all the districts of the State, the Divisional Commissioners and Secretaries and other officers of the Secretariat. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Shri V. L. Mehta, Shri Dinkarrao Desai and Dr. Jivraj Mehta also attended the morning session of the conference.

QUICK DISPOSAL

Referring to the delays that are caused in the disposal of work, the Home Minister pointed out that hey were due to the traditions inherited by the administration and that all possible efforts should be made to avoid delays. He said that one of the reasons for the abolition of the posts of Divisional Commissioner was to cut short the delay by removing an intermediary between the Secretariat and the district heads. He added that these posts would be abolished from August 15.

He explained at length how delays could be avoided. He admitted that the higher officers did hard work but he felt that they did not realise the importance of taking full work from their subordinates. He reminded them of the recent instructions of the Government in the matter of avoiding delays and told them that they must take more personal interest in the working of their offices and that alone would make their subordinate more efficient. He advised them not to leave to others the work that required their personal attention.

He referred to his recent visit to some districts for purposes of retrenchment and said that he found that there was some surplus staff in each district. It was no tmuch for the purpose of economy as for the purpose of efficiency that the Government had launched the retrenchment drive, he added.

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

Speaking about the complaints of the members of the public Shri Desai said that the people should be treated as masters and not as rayats as in the past. He was happy that most of the officers had realised the need for a change and were adjusting themselves accordingly.

He said: 'It is our duty to see that the people are satisfied. It may not be always possible for you to redress their grievances, which may also sometimes not be genuine but it should be possible for you to look into them carefully and give replies of them promptly. You should explain to them things properly. If the officers did this, much of the work of the Ministers would be lessened and they would be able to devote themselves to more urgent and pressing matters.

PURE OILS BETTER THAN VANASPATI

Nagindas Against Use Of Vegetable Ghee

BOMBAY, Monday.

In order to channelise public opinion on the question of banning 'vanaspati' with a view to supporting the Bill providing for the prohibition of its manufacture and import now before the Parliament, a press conference was held by the Anti-Vanaspati Committee formed at a recent public meeting.

Shri Nagindas Master who presided over the conference which was held at Mayfair Hotel today said that primarily they aimed at compelling the industry to colour their product so that chances of its being adulterated with 'ghee' could be minimised, though they were also opposed to its use on grounds of nutrition.

Answering a question as to what could substitue 'vanaspati' Shri Master said that pure oils were the best and the same factories could supply refined oil to the consumers at a cheaper rate. So, the question of unemployment did not arise. He denied that there were any vested interests behind the movement.

Shri J. N. Mankar, Secretary of Humanitarian League also supported the move in a press statement.

REFUGEE RELIEF

Ramakrishna Mission's Work

BOMBAY, Monday.

The relief work organised by the Ramakrishna Mission is going on in full swing through all the 13 centres of the Mission on the Indian border and in Pakistan. The Mission has already taken up the work of feelding 13,000 refugees every day at the Sealdah Station.

In addition, the Mission's work had been turned to another channel also—that of providing relief to a number of villages hit by the recent heavy rainfall in Rajkot.

The Mission's President has issued an appeal calling for donations to the East Bengal Refugee Relief Fund. All donations to the Fund are exempted from income tax.

Any contribution in cash or kind may be sent to the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously acknowledged	65,765	3	3
East Bengal Refugee Relief Society (4th instlment)	17,900	0	0
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan	3,022	1	6
Khadi Mandir, Vile Parle	500	0	0
Seth Sarabhai Chimonlal	351	0	0
The Rotary Club of Bombay	140	0	0
Indian Security Press Studio Workers, Nasik	120	0	0
Sri Shantilal L. Pandya	101	0	0
Less than Rs. 100	326	10	0
Total	88,225	14	9

Pakistani Constable Sentenced

JULLUNDUR July 24. (UPI): A Pakistani police constable Mansabdar, attached to the office of the Deputy High Commissioner of Pakistan in India has been sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to a fine of Rs. 50. It is stated that he was trying to pass counterfeit coins as real ones when he was arrested by the police.

The Resourceful North Koreans

TANKS MASQUERADE AS ROOFED HUTS

WITH GENERAL MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS

KOREA, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): Allied fighter pilots report attacking North Korean tanks Masquerading as haystacks or disguised as thatch roofed houses in an attempt to avoid strafting.

One American airman described how re resourceful North Korean hitch two bullocks to the front of his tank in the hope it would be mistaken for a farm wagon.

The Communists use ox-carts widely to move supplies to the front line and one airman reported seeing bullocks scatter an infantry column in a mad stampede afttr a rocket attack.

United States intelligence reported today that the Northerners were stripping the countryside of food for their advancing armies.

The main east coast road used by the warships that convoys have stopped using it in daylight, according to another report.

JAPAN'S ENTRY IN KOREAN WAR

'Not Politically Advisable'

TOKYO, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): Chief Cabinet Secretary Mr. Katsuo Okazaki said today that though participation of Japanese nationals as volunteers in the Korean war may be legally permissible as declared by Chief Supreme Court Judge Kotaro Tanaka, such participation is "undesirable from a political viewpoint".

Mr. Okazaki said the opinion expressed by Judge Tanaka was purely private. But if the opinion was a Supreme Court decision it would strengthen "the Government's desire to cooperate with the United Nations".

Rajasthan Election Disputes

JAIPUR, July 24. (UPI): Sardar Pratap Singh, a member of the Congress Working Committee and a 'special representative' of the Congress High Command, who arrived here on July 19 to go into the election disputes in Rajasthan is understood to have ordered after proper scrutiny, re-election in several primary panchayats and some delegates' constituencies in the province.

PUNJAB DELEGATES UNSEATED

Sequel To A.I.C.C's Directive

JULLUNDUR, July 24, (PTI): Under orders if the elections subcommittee of the All-India Congress Committee, the Punjab State Congress Committee has unseated all members of the Credential Committee and Election Tribunals who had been elected as panchayatdars or delegates to the Nasik session of the Congress.

All District Congress Committees have been instructed by the State Congress Committee to report the vacancies thus created. Bye-elections to fill these vacancies were expected to be held and completed before August 16.

PRESS REACTION TO LEOPOLD'S RETURN

THE HAGUE, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): King Leopold's return to Belgium has produced mixed comment in the Dutch press.

The Catholic De Tijd said it would settle problems that could only be solved by his personal return, adding it hopes that "responsible people in Belgium will not head for an illegal and violent struggle".

The Liberal Algemeen Handelsblad regretted the return had not taken place "under conditions one could have wished for" and believed "chances for conciliation were left unused".

Another Liberal paper the Neuwe Courrant, believed the Belgian Socialists had undermined their own political position by "undemocratic behaviour". It contrasted their policy with that of the King "which has always been determined by the laws of the country".

A Stubborn Stand In Heavy Rain

Protest Against Location Of Punjab's Capital

OVER 7,000 VILLAGERS HOLD RALLY

AMBALA, July 24, (PTI).

IN torrential rain more than 7,000 villagers of the Chandigarh area, including 500 women, held a demonstration at Bajwara yesterday to register their protest against the location of the permanent capital of the Punjab.

At a meeting, the demonstrators passtd resolutions demanding the "unconditional release" of the anti-Rajdhani workers now under detention and urging the State Government to withdraw its scheme to locate the capital at Chandigarh.

About 500 persons are reported to have courted arrest during the three-month-old agitation. They were temporarily detained by the police and released subsequently at out of the way places.

Twenty-two Socialist and Akali organisers of the agitation including one Socialist woman worker, were detained under the Preventive Detention Act, but seven of them have recently been set at liberty.

ITARSI-NAGPUR RAIL SECTION

Plea For Starting Day Trains

NAGPUR, July 24, (UPI): Questions relating to the timings of the passenger trains on the Itarsi-Nagpur section and the need for starting convenient day trains on the section, at least up to Betal, were discussed at the 90th meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee, Nagpur held here this morning under the chairmanship of Mr H. P. Hira, General Manager.

While admitting that the existing timings of the passenger trains on the Itarsi-Nagpur section were not very convenient for local passengers, it was explained at the meeting that consideration had to be given to suitable junction connections for through passenger and perishable parcels traffic. It was statid at the meeting that the question of starting convenient day trains on the section would have to wait until more urgent requirements of train services elsewhere were met.

The Committee also considered the complaints of detention to road traffic at the level crossing gate, at the Sagor end of Bina station, and of the inadequacy of drinking water arrangements at the same station, and was informed that suitable steps had been taken to eliminate the source of complaints, which was the result of certain abnormal circumstances.

34 DEAD IN PLANE CRASH IN CAROLINA

MYRTLE BEACH (South Carolina), July 24. (PTI-Reuter): The deathroll of servieemen in the air force transport plane crash near here yesterday was today known to be 34.

There were 30 National Guardsmen (territorials) returning from manoeuvres, and a crew of four air reserve members.

The plane plunged into swampland and exploded shortly after taking off from the municipal airport.

Would be rescuers were held back helpless by the intense heat. Pieces of wreckage wer strewn in a hundred yard circle.

Earlier reports gave the total dead as 33.

Kala Venkata Rao Resigns From Madras Assembly

MADRAS, July 24. (PTI): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, has resigned his membership of the Madras Legislative Assembly, it was announced by him here today.

It is understood Mr. Venkata Rao will seek election to the Indian Parliament in one of the three existing vacancies from Madras.

BIHAR RESTRICTIONS ON RICE MOVEMENT

PATNA, July 24, (PTI): The Government of Bihar have prohibited export of paddy and rice from the district of Purnea Saharsa sub-district and Sadar subdivisions of Bhagalpur places from where food scarcity has been reported without the permission of proper authorities.

A bona fide traveller will, be allowed to carry as part of his personal luggage either or both of these commodities upto a maximum of 20 seers.

Carlins Go 'Swimmingly'

HALIFAX, (Nova Scotia) July 24, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. and Mrs. Ben Carlin, trying to cross the Atlantic in an amphibious jeep, were reported to be about 350 miles out from Halifax with everything going "swimmingly."

The Carlins started their trip on Wednesday. Twice before they have been unsuccessful. They hope to reach the Azores in their "duck" in three weeks.

Indore Journalists To Organise

INDORE, July 24. (UPI): The decision to organise the Indore Journalists' Association was taken at a meeting of the working journalists of Indore held here last evening in the office of "Ashok", a local evening daily.

The meeting unanimously adopted the draft constitution of the Association placed before it by Mr. B. K. Vaidya on behalf of the Constitution Drafting Committee which was appointed at the preliminary meeting of the local journalists held earlier during the month.

Haile Selassie's Costly Suit

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON,—The Emperor of Ethiopia has received a new uniform from London. It will cost him lb. 1,000. The uniform was made in Savile-raw, known all over the world for its tailoring. The uniform has been made to the Emperor's own measurements.

It is lavishly embroidered with gold braid on scarlet cloth. It has an ornate bell and will be worn with a helmet of beaten brass, topped with a white plume. Ten boxes were needed to pack the uniform. It is said that this is only first of the series of uniforms ordered by the Emperor.

INDIA SECOND IN FILM MAKING

LONDON,—India is second biggest film making country in the world, the first being America. This is revealed in UNESCO's report on communications issued in London today. America comes first with 432 films a year, India following with 250. Next comes Japan with 123, France with 102, and Mexico with 84. Britain is only sixth on the list with 71 films.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

(Continued from Page 6)

seeking entrance was eighteen hundred. Three such technical centres have been started, one by the Army the other two by the State. In all of them the demand for admission has been great.

INTERNAL SECURITY

The problem of maintaing internal security has become more complicated. Organised gangs of thieves spare neither gods nor godnesses in their nefarious activies. Even fifteen years ago nomad tribes like the "Phanse-Paradhis" and the "Ghanti-Chors" that specialised in thieving in rural areas were careful to respect the sanctity of the shrine and the priest. Now, during the last six weeks, no temple reputed to have a wealth of jewels decorating the image of the deity has been left unmolested. The number of dacoities in villages and market towns has grown, the number of robberies on the railway track has multiplied by a hundred per cent, while the police are unable to cope with the menace. It is with some apprehension, therefore, that people, particularly in rural areas, regard the Government decision to reduce the police strength in the State of Bombay by 1700 men. On the contrary, with the integration of new territory in the State, much of which was notorious for its lack of security of life and property, it is urgently necessary that there should be an addition to the police force in our village areas and particularly in the growing towns of Central Maharashtra. There must be an increase in the number and the quality of the inspecting staff. Only one training school at Nasik is not sufficient for the purpose. Is it not also a matter for wonder that no well-staffed detective training school should be established in the State of Bombay when smuggling activities are carried on with all the ingenuity of American gangsters and when in many cases the thief goes scot free and does his wicked work on almost scientific lines? There is a refresher course in detective work at Poona but on all accounts there is not much in it. It will pay the Government ultimately to spend a large amount on this branch of the police nor will the public in Maharashtra at least grudge the money.

SPARE THE GODESS

From Akkalkot comes a tale of woe. This area is contiguous to the Hyderabad State territory where no prohibition exists. Large parties leave the Union territory to indulge in drink and return in a drunken state to create rowdism in the area gone dry. The great Godess Bhavani of Tuljapur held in reverential regard by millions of Hindus finds her temple, being situated in the Hyderabad State territory, a scene of drinking orgies. It is hoped that the consent, given after a long hesitation by the Hyderabad State Government to the scheme of having a limit of dry area within the State, will make the Godess happy.

This Monkey Affair!

U. P. Loses Rs. 25 Crores EVERY YEAR

A Monkey Alone Can Do That!

HOW destructive is the monkey? That is not a rhetorical question. The extent of damage done by the monkey to foodcrops and foodgrains in the country may be calculated on the basis of "guess estimates" available for certain areas. In the U. P. the damage by monkeys is estimated at Rs. 25 crores a year and in the Punjab Rs. 10 crores.

Our new republic fighting for its economic life, which means struggling to preserve itself as an independent unit, in order to save its people from economic enslavement, needs every ounce of grain that it can save. It can no longer afford the luxury of a policy of mercy to birds and animals which are destructive to food crops and foodgrains, while strvation deaths are reported from certain parts of the land.

IT has recently been stated that India's monkey population is 5 crores.

Assuming that half this number lives in the forests, the monkey population of cities and towns would be eating and spoiling colossal quantities of food, costing crore sof rupees. Each such monkey on an average deprives the human population not only 2 ozs. of food a day, the annual loss in terms of fodgrains would amount to 400,000 tons, a quantity which is enough to feed the population of Allahabad, Kanpur and Delhi on the present existing rations for full one year! Put in this way, it is obvious that this monkey business has to be studied with detachment from sloppy sentimentality, religious hysteria and outmoded conceptions of sanctity of animal life.

Monkeys Or Men?

The Union Food Minister is reported to have told a deputation of some religious-minded people who disapproved of his campaign for exterminating monkeys, that as an alternative they were free to shoot down their elders! It is possible that an imaginative news scribe attributed to the Food Minister language stronger than he used, but the story does serve one purpose. It helps to spot-light the grim choice before the people. It also throws a brilliant light on the temper of our times. It shows a sublime confidence in our ability to "somehow muddle through" and a capacity for ignoring danger or an incapacity to see it, which may sometimes be necessary in a soldier on the fighting line, but is difficult to forgive in those who are directing this war of "freedom from foreign food". In war time there comes a point when waste can no longer be tolerated. There seems indeed small reason why it should be tolerated even for a moment: the logical thing to do would be to take steps as some States have already done to eliminate this loss of food through the depredations of monkeys and other animals.

A parallel can be drawn to the rabbit scourage of Australia, with this differences that there is no religious sanctity attached to a rabbit's life in Australia. The menace of rabbits in that country is a stark example of the consequences that follow ignorance of the relationship of animal life with land health. The chain of events following upon the false step taken by a handful of early colonizers nostalgic for the pot-shooting amenities of their home counntry verges on the incredible. The menace of rabbits really dates from the middle of the 19th century when 24 wild rabbits arrived in Hobson's Bay. These were liberated and within 3 years rabbits first began to be referred to as a pest. Within the next 30 years the animals multiplied to such a degree and migrated so wildly, that they became a pest of the most critical kind throughout Australia.

From 1863 to 1890 the New South Wales Government was forced to spend £1,543,000 in its attempt to control the scourge and to-day rabbit control in Australia is a financial burden on every community. Many methods of eradicating this pest have been attempted in Western Australia. It is stated that more than 2,000 miles of fencing was erected at a cost of £500,000 but after it was all up it was found that some rabbits were already on the other side of the fence!

Experience shows that merely scaring away monkeys from towns and crop fields, as has been suggested by some people is no solution. More drastic remedies are needed.

5 INJURED BY BOMBS

Mail Robbery Attempt Fails

CALCUTTA, July 24, (PTI): **Five persons including two policemen** were injured today as a result of bomb throwing by a group of young men while they were escaping after an unsuccessful attempt at mail robbery at Uttarpara, seven miles from here.

It is stated that six yyoung men in a private car were following a mail van which was proceeding from Howrah to Serampore this afternoon and attacked the van with bombs on the Grand Trunk Road at Uttarpara. The raiders then tried to board the van but the police soon arrived on the scene and chased them. The young men thereupon threw some more bombs, resulting in five persons, including two policemen being injured.

The police arrested three of the young men while three others escaped in a waiting car. Two revolvers and a bomb were, it is stated, recovered from the arrested men.

Madhya Pradesh Loan

The Government of Madhya Pradesh has notified the raising of a loan of Rs. 1 crore for financing productive capital expenditure on electricity projects.

The issue price will be Rs. 99-8-0 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for. Subscriptions will be received on the 31st July 1950 only.

The loan will have a currency of 10 years from the 31st July 1950 and will be repaid at par on the 31st July, 1960. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum from the 31st July 1950.

PICKING BANDS
LEATHERS OF
M/s. COOPER ALLEN & CO.
(NORTH-WEST TANNERY)
SOLE AGENTS for:
Bombay City & Province
EVE FABRICS LTD.
INDU HOUSE
DOUGALL RD.,
BALLARD ESTATE,
BOMBAY

R
CHARCOAL AND FIREWOOD

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY have amended the Bombay Charcoal and Firewood Trade Licensing Order, 1949, so as to require persons who carry on the business as unloading contractors for unloading consignments of Charcoal and Firewood at rail-head depots and Bunders in Greater Bombay and the Scheduled Villages of Thana District, to take out a Licence under the Order. It will be illegal to carry on such business as unloading contractor after 15th August, 1950, without a valid Licence. All persons intending to carry on the business as unloading contractors after the above date should therefore apply in the prescribed form immediately to the Assistant Director of Civil Supplies (Charcoal and Firewood) Hutments, behind Cricket Club of India, Fort, Bombay. Each applicant is required to pay a licence fee of Rs. 100/- and the deposit of Rs. 250/- which should be remitted with the application.

The Notification amending the Licensing Order has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, dated 24th July, 1950.

AHMEDABAD MARKET FIRM

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 24.

The market worked for only 15 minutes today to pay tribute to Seth Jogabhai Jesingbhai, a member of the association and president of the Gujarat Stockbrokers Association.

Textiles were firm with steels. Closing quotations: Calico 262/12; Arvind 797; Ambica 299/8; Deferred 1760; New Shorok 491.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, July 24.

Previous Closing	37.57
Today's Opening	37.30
Difference	—27
Today's Closing	37.86
Difference	+29

Stop Press

NORTH KOREAN PUSH

WITH MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS FOR KOREA, July 25 (Tokyo Time) (PTI-Reuter): North Korean forces have swept, nearly unopposed, into the southwest tip of the Korean peninsula, General MacArthur's headquarters announced. The midnight communique issued here said tank and infantry teams of the invading northern armies had reached the South Korean naval base at Mokpo, 20 miles below the 35th parallel. This puts the invaders close to the southern coastal road leading to Pusan, major United Nations base.

Do Movie Actors Like The Stage Better?

NEW YORK CITY, July 21.

WHAT'S the difference between acting on the stage and acting in the movies?

Give up? Then let's get some answers from Hollywood personalities who have done both.

CLIFTON WEBB: "I'll never go back to the stage. Hollywood is much more pleasant. Work on the stage is arduous. If you're successful, the play goes on indefinitely. Doing a play for two or three years is the hardest physical work an actor can do. Of course, you work hard when you're making a movie, too. But you usually have weeks or months between pictures when you can lie around your swimming pool and relax."

GENE TIERNEY: "It is harder to be good on the screen because the camera gets closer to the actor. Anyone who is phony or a poor actor cannot last for long in movies; he is too easily discovered. You can't get by with mediocrity on the screen."

ROBERT KEITH: "After the first three or four weeks of a play, the thrill is lost. You just react automatically. The thing I like about the movies is that when you make it, you're through with it."

TERESA WRIGHT: "I think a film actor feels a certain lack of creativeness. You begin to feel like a cog in a machine that is turning out a product. The film actor is dependent on many other people for how his performance comes out. On the stage he has more control over his work."

LEE J. COBB: "A good play is like a spring tonic. I think movies are much harder work. I was brought up in the theatre and it is still hard for me to act at nine o'clock in the morning. You don't realize how hard your are concentrating all day until you go home and find yourself weary and worn."

JOHN LUND: "One lacks the tension of opening night in the movies. A screen actor is but rough data which the director and technicians mold into what they want on the screen. On the stage an actor knows a play as well as the director. The actor has more freedom and knows a scene can't be cut.

"But I'm too lazy now to go back to the stage. I'll probably end up being a television announcer or an acrobat."

—P. G. KRISHNAYYA'S SERVICE.

THANKS

To those numerous friends—individuals as well as institutions—who had sent me touching messages of condolence on the very sad and unfortunate demise of my brother Chinubhai, his wife, my niece and my son in the recent air-crash near Pathankot, let me hereby convey my profound and heart-felt thanks, since it may not be possible to write to them individually.

VADILAL LALLUBHAI.

OUR LONDON LETTER

India Hits Headlines In British Papers

WIDESPREAD APPROVAL OF NEHRU'S PEACE MOVE

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON (By Air).

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU'S peace move made front page news in the British press, and it has been the main theme of discussion during the last two days. Majority of people in this country want peace, and Nehru's move, they hope, perchance, may lead to peace.

The desire for peace does not imply desire to break away from the U.S.A. Nor does it indicate a tendency to appease the aggressor. Nehru is neither seeking the appeasement of the aggressor nor the repudiation of the Security Council decision on Korea. Yet in some quarters Nehru's notes, instead of causing satisfaction, have caused concern.

The "Observer" says: "It is feared that they may lead to suspicion that Britain and the Commonwealth are in a mood to appease the aggressor while it is proving militarily so successful." But the journal forgets that Pandit Nehru's efforts are in full harmony with recent diplomatic exchanges on Korea between London and Moscow and Americans are fully aware of the trend of public opinion in this country.

YANKS ARE FRANK

Whatever the weaknesses of American correspondents, suppression of truth, as they see it, is not one of them. In fact, they can be frank and brutal in criticising their own faults and mistakes. "Whipped, frightened, and hopelessly outnumbered, survivors of chopped up battalions stumbled out of the hills." "Oriental peasants have humbled the mightiest nation on earth." This is how some of the American war correspondents commented on recent American reverses in Korea. One wonders how many British journalists would have commented with same brutal candour.

The true feeling in this country is known to Americans, and the British Government's emphasis on the fact that they were not consulted by Pandit Nehru, does not mean much. There may be disagreement between India and Britain about the precise arrangement by which peace can be brought about, but both countries equally wish that the Korean conflict should not lead to a Third World War. In fact, it was Britain that made the first peace move in Moscow.

But, whatever the official position, there is widespread approval of Nehru's move.

It was indeed Reynold's News that first suggested mediation by India. Mr. Fenner Brockway, M.P., speaking the other day said, that if he had spoken in the debate on Korea in the House of Commons, he "would have urged that an immediate approach be made to the Prime Minister of India, to mediate on the basis of the unification of Korea under a democratically elected Government." I believe, he added, "Nehru is the best man to secure the confidence of both sides. India supported the Security Council's resolution, but on the other hand has the good will of China and less opposition from Russia than most other countries". Mr Brockway is glad that India has taken the move and says that it opens the way to a discussion of all problems of the Far East.

GROWING SUPPORT

The growing support for Pandit Nehru's move, especially within Left-wing supporters of the Government, is reflected in a motion which has been put down for discussion in the British Parliament by 23 Labour M.Ps. The motion goes even farther than Pandit Nehru's move. It suggests limiting the area of conflict, bringing about of cessation of hostilities in Korea, withdrawal of American forces from Formosa, admission of Communist China in the Security Council and meeting of representatives of all great powers, including India, to consider proposals to strengthen the United Nations and end the cold war.

The "New Statesman and Nation" supports the mediation move and says that the natural lines for a settlement are a cease-fire, agreement by the Northern Army to withdraw to the 38th parallel, with all Korea elections to follow and an American acceptance of the Chinese Communists on the Security Council.

The "Sunday Pictorial," which does not believe in appeasement, also suggests similar arrangement with a view to averting a Third World War. The journal says America must recognise, as Britain has done, the Red victory in China. She must disown the corrupt regime of Chiang Kai-shek and withdraw her protection from Formosa. "For no matter", says the Pictorial. "what we may think of Communism, we must realise that we cannot destroy it by the use of force. We must offer to those peoples who believe in it now—for they have had nothing in which to believe in the past—a way of life which will bring more security, more prosperity, more happiness and more freedom."

Lord Boyd Orr warns that what is happening in Asia and elsewhere today is a revolt against bad conditions." "The revolt is", he says, "a universal demand for that increased production for consumption and that relief from oppression which Russia promised, and those promises were often implemented by Governments which we dismissed as Communist. All we offered was a fight for Democracy and Christianity—neither of which we could expect to appeal to peoples whom we had been holding in submission." Assistance, he says, must be given to underdeveloped countries not because we want to stop Communism but because it is our moral responsibility to give it."

ATOM BOMB

There is serious concern in London about the atom bomb. The clamour in certain quarters both in this country and America that the atom bomb should be used in Korea has caused alarm. There is little doubt that the use of the atom bomb will not command the approval of Mr. Attlee and his Government. The atom bomb, instead of localising fighting in Korea, will spread it in a few hours. Moreover, as Richard Crossman, M.P., says, it would confirm all Communist peace propaganda about "American imperialism." "Two countries, India and France, at least, he says, would immediately declare their neutrality, and here in Britain a guilty feeling that we had colluded in mass murder and aggression would corode our national unity A democracy can win only if its conscience is clean, and this means that, whatever military disadvantages, we must refuse to resort to horrors of total war unless the enemy himself began it and so forced us to use methods in sheer self-defence."

LIE'S CALL FOR TROOPS

The note from Mr. Trygve Lie for ground forces for Korea from nations which accepted the Security Council resolution, may not receive wide support. Small countries have not got the ability to make substantial contributions. Even big countries have their own difficulties. But it is believed in London, America wants Tommies from Britain and, according to John Walters of the Pictorial "warriors from Pakistan." He says hints have been made directly to the Prime Minister of Pakistan for troops. It is felt that if Pakistan soldiers were in action, Red propaganda could no longer say that the fight against the North Koreans was white imperialist campaign against Asiatics."

British Tommies are wanted because they are considered to be expert in Asiatic type of warfare and fine fighters. Britain undoubtedly has forces in Hong Kong. But it is doubtful if she will take any steps that may lead to weakening of her position in that part of the world. If Britain sends a force to Korea it may be just a token force. But this is not likely to satisfy Americans who feel they are doing the Korean job for the United Nations and that American boys should not be expected to do all the fighting. If the Korean operations get prolonged, Britain will have to offer more substantial help. This may not suit her economy or politics. But she is in a position where she has no alternative but to extend full support to American policy.

BRITAIN'S DEFENCE

The international situation with its implicit threat of Third World War has made Britain to examine her defence position. Mr. Churchill has been repeatedly urging the holding of a secret session of the British Parliament, to discuss the defence position. But Mr. Attlee has so far shown no inclination to iron-curtain parliamentary discussions. Questions have been asked and answered on the floor of the House, without anybody being the wiser. It is doubtful if a full-dress debate on defence would prove more revealing.

What the people want to know is whether Britain is ready to face trouble should it occur. This it would be difficult if not imprudent, for any Government to reveal. Yet a debate may, as the "Manchester Guardian" says, may steady weak nerves.

During the week many suggestions have been made. Mr. Attlee has been asked to give a pep talk on defence on the wireless. Another suggestion is that he should go to Washington to confer with Mr. Truman. Some want that an intensive recruiting campaign for Territorial and civil defence forces should be intensified. Others would like to call up reserves. There is no likelihood of British Government embarking on gigantic military preparation. It still hopes that a Third World War would be avoided. In any case it has the wisdom to realise that butter and not guns would beat Communism.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENT FOR NORTH KOREA

The announcement by Communist "Daily Worker" that it is sending a correspondent to cover the North Korean forces has started an argument both in official and newspaper circles. The opinion in certain circles that as British forces are now engaged in operations against North Korea the "Daily Worker's" action is not only unpatriotic but illegal.

But others feel that as there has been no declaration of war against North Korea by Britain, the action of the "Daily Worker" could not be considered illegal. It is believed the Government is taking legal advice in the matter.

If it is advised to take action, both the correspondent and the journal will be proceeded against. The "Daily Worker" says so far it had no communication from the British Government, but it was ready to meet any situation"

The correspondent who has been detailed to cover North Korea is Alan Winnington, who was till a few days ago, in Peking. The Daily Worker says, "Winnington went to China two years ago and his reports from Manchuria were the first on the spot reports from the liberated areas of China to be received by any British newspapers. He accompanied the Chinese Liberation Army in its famous march to Peking. Since last year he has been the only British newspaper correspondent in China. And now he will be the only British correspondent with the Korean People's army."

PUNJAB GOVERNOR PLANTS 700 TREES

SIMLA, July 23 (UPI): His Excellency Shri Chandulal Trivedi, Governor of the Punjab, today disclosed that he planted 700 trees in Barnes Court, official residence of the Punjab Governor early this month. The Governor appealed to the Government of the Punjab to strive their utmost for the success of the tree planting week which we in the Punjab are clebra- from tomorrow.

He said: "The Vana Mahatosov week which we in the Punjab ar eclebrating from 24th to 31st July, hardly needs any special commendation from me. The fundamental importance of trees in our economy is too obvious to need any emphasis. Our State is woefully difficult in tree growth. It is, therefore, encumbent on us not only to conserve whatever tree wealth we have, but also to augment it very considerably".

"Our ancestors rightly attached great value to planting of trees and tending them thereafter and regarded this as an act of great merit."

TAKE TO FLYING

Kidwali's Appeal To Youth

MADRAS, July 23 (UPI): An appeal to the young men of the country 'to take to flying and thus contribute to the progress of aviation in the country, was made by Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, India's Minister for Communications, presiding over the 20th anniversary celebrations of the Madras Flying Club here today.

Mr. Kidwai said flying in this country was still in the initial stages. "If we want to progress to the extent the other countries have done, we have to go a long way. We will need clubs and clubs almost in every town to make flying as popular as it is necessary, in modern times" he added.

The Minister hoped that flying clubs would encourage and enthuse young men to take up flying.

The Minister also witnessed a programme of aerobatics by Mr. H. M. I. Khan, chief pilot instructor, of which the loop within loop and landing without engine were much appreciated.

Mr. Kidwai awarded prizes to winners in the landing, bombing and cross country competitions, conducted by the club.

Messages wishing success to the function were received from Air Marshall Ivelaw Chapman, C-in-C of the Indian Air Force, Mr. T. P. Bhalla, Director-General of Civil Aviation, and others.

PEPSU Grain Dealers Protest

PATIALA, July 23 (PTI): PEPSU grain dealers, at a representative meeting today decided to withdraw their co-operation from the Union Government in their foodgrain procurement scheme, if they failed to accede to the legitimate demands of the Central Grain Dealers' Co-operative Syndicate by July 31.

The Syndicate had procured thirty lakh maunds of goodgrains within two months in PEPSU.

Mr. Kishori Lal, who presided over the meeting, alleged that the authorities were slow in making payments for the consignments already delivered and settling with the Syndicate the outstanding questions of its dues and rights. He, however, advised the representatives of Grain Dealers Associations that they must not take any step which might hinder the smooth and speedy movement of grains to deficit areas.

The meeting also placed on record a resolution condemning the sales tax and the manner it was being collected.

LOAN STIPENDS TO STUDENTS

Madhya Pardesh Scheme

NAGPUR, July 23 (UPI): The Education Department of Madhya Pradesh has, it is learnt, decided to give loan stipends to students admitted to technical and engineering institutions outside the State in India for studies in higher technical education, for which no provision exists in Madhya Pradesh.

These loan stipends will be awarded only to students who are domiciled residents of Madhya Pradesh, and will be of the value of Rs. 74 per mensem each.

The loan advance will have to be refunded in monthly instalments at one-third of the income after the candidates begin to earn.

U. S. AID TO FRENCH FORCES IN INDO-CHINA

First Two Shiploads Expected This Week

SAIGON, July 23. (PTI-Reuter): Usually reliable American sources here said today that they expected the first two shiploads of United States military Aid to French Union forces fighting Communist guerillas in Indo-China to arrive in Saigon this week.

The cargoes Will comprise equipment for forces being organised by the three Indo Chinese states of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, and aircraft engines and spare parts for the French Air Force.

The aid is quite apart from military equipment expected to be recommended by the United States Military Mission now "re-evaluating" the situation in Indo China because of the Korean war.

The Mission spent the weekend in Cambodia and is expected later this week to fly north to see the situation on the Chinese frontier.

New Red Strategy Doomed To Fail

SOCIALISM THROUGH DEMOCRATIC MEANS

IN an admirably lucid discussion in his report as General Secretary of the Socialist Party to the Party Conference of the policies and methods of the Left, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist Leader, gives the case for constitutional democratic techniques in the prevailing political context in India. In this, too, there appears a clear analysis of the Communist Party's political work, the difference between the old line and the new, and the reasons why in the opinion of the writer, the change over will be of little benefit to the Communist Party. Mr. Jayaprakash has also warned his own party against the danger of infiltration which for obvious reasons has been greatly increased with the release of the Communists in this State and their renewed activity. The following extracts are taken from the report.

For the last three years we have debated the correctness of the method to be used to achieve socialism. debated the correctness of the method to be used to achive socialism. While the Socialist Party as a whole has accepted the democratic methods, here too as in the case of the final goals, there has been an undercurrent of stubborn scepticism and lack of faith. As a result, all of us have not worked as a team, and our actions have often had the stamp of tentativeness.

The Party's Policy Statement clearly says that there are two roads to the social revolution: (1) the road of armed mass rising or the insurrectionary method; (2) the peaceful or democratic method. The Policy Statement elicidates these terms further and distinguishes the insurrectionary method from mere violence or terrorism or putschism, and the democratic method from mere constitutionalism. The Statement goes further and declares categorically that in the present conditions of India, and future anticipated conditions, the democratic method is the "only" right method to socialism.

There is thus no ambiguity in Party policy on this score. Yet, there are complaints that our policy is not clearly defined in this regard. The confusion, no doubt, is in the minds of the critics, for they do not fully understand the implications of the democratic method.

WITHOUT BLOODSHED

There are other critics whose complaint is not that our policy is ambiguous, but that it is wrong. According to them, to say that it is possible to establish socialism without bloodshed is to dupe the workers. For them there is only one road to socialism; that of a blood-soaked revolution. They quote Marx's authority for this dogmatic assertion. Let me therefore quote Marx.

This is what Marx said in the course of a notable speech on tactics at The Hague Convention of the International Workingmen's Association (the "First International") in 1872:

The worker must one day capture political power in order to found the new organisation of labour. He must reverse the old policy, which the old institutions maintain, if he will not, like the Christians of old who despised and neglected such things, renounce the things of this world. But we do not assert that the way to reach this goal is the same everywhere. We know that the institutions, the manners, and the customs of the various countries must be considered, and we do not deny that there are countries like England and America, and, if I understood your arrangements better, I might even add Holland, where the worker may attain his object by peaceful means. But not in all countries is this the case."

If teh critics do not that Marx was temporarily demented when he delivered his famous inaugural address, they will see that they had completely misunderstood him.

Let it, therefore, be clearly understood that it is as un-Marxian to hold that only an armed revolution can lead to socialism as to assert that only a peaceful method can do so. The correct Marxian position is that either method can be used, but that which of the two is suitable to a particular situation can be determined only by the relevant historical and objective conditions.

In a given situation only one method is the right method, but only the facts of the situation, and no 'a priori' cogmatising, can decide which is the right method.

CHANGED SITUATION

To this the critics reply that the situation today is not what it was in Marx's days, and that in the existing world conditions socialism can never be achieved by peaceful methods! It is a healthy sign to try to correct Marx, but if the process of re-thinking does not follow the scientific method of Marx, it is likely to degenerate into mere rationalisation of pre-conceived notions. When Marx spoke at The Hague Conference, reaction was reigning supreme in Continental Europe and even in England and Holland political democracy had not fully developed. Today, one sixth of the world is under Soviet communism and China and the whole of Eastern Europe and part of Central Europe are communist. In Scandinavia and Great Britain there are socialist governments and strong co-operative movements. In other countries of Western Europe there is at least full political democracy and, as a result of the last war, European capitalism lies shattered.

Imperialism is also on the decline and India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon are already independent countries. Elsewhere also the chains of imperialism are loosened. In America the New Deal initialed a progress towards the welfare state which has not yet been checked and there has been since the war years a tremendous resurgence of Labour. Elsewhere in the world too the forces of democracy are to the fore more than ever before. Therefore, while it is true that the situation today is different from what it was in the days of Marx, the difference is all in the favour of a peaceful evolution of socialism.

The forces of socialism are incomparably stronger today than in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. In India, in spite of the limitations on civil liberties and the Preventive Detention Act, the fact remains that there is a large scope for the democratic forms of political activity.

Even the present restrictions on civil liberties might go if the democratic forces in the country grow stronger. There can be no manner of doubt that if Marxian methodology were to be applied to India it would be the democratic method that would have to be selected. In any case, what is the alternative that the critics suggest? To this question there has been no positive answer.

COMMUNIST ALTERNATIVE

One alternative is that offered by the Communist Party. In a democratic climate they deliberately embraced violence and committed murder, loot and arson. They, of course, believed that they were working for an insurrection and following a revolutionary method.

But in reality they were merely practising terrorism. What fruits the Communist Party of India has gathered from the use of violence, the past two years have clearly shown. Not only communism stands discredited today in this country but even the much-vaunted unity and solidarity of the Communist Party have proved to be a myth and there is utter disruption and ideological confusion in their ranks.

I have not come across a single member of the Party who actually advocates communist methods, and yet there has been criticism and scepticism about our own methods of work. I have vainly tried to find a middle course between our own democratic methods and the violent methods of the Indian Communist Patry. There are more than half-a-dozen small socialist groups in the country, most of them in Bengal, who are loud in their denunciation of the Socialist Party. I have, however, not discovered that any one of them is following any new technique. Whatever lip service they may be rendering to brave revolutionary slogans, in actual practice they seem to be following exactly the same method as ours. Those that are not, are following the only alternative: the communist method.

I should like to digress here a little. There has been a considerable talk about recent changes in communist strategy. It is necessary that we fully appreciate these developments. The policy that Ranadive seemed to be following was to bring about a social revolution on the classical lines of Russia, i.e., a revolution in which there was a general and armed mass upheaval which smashed established authority and gave birth to a new revolutionary state.

That method was bound to fail and has failed. An armed mass insurrection cannot be egineered at will. Failure of the method was bound to force a change in policy. The changed strategy seems to mean substitution of the Chinese pattern in place of the classical Russian. Terroristic and violent activities will on the whole stop, and in the urban areas the communists are likely to follow a more respectable policy and strive once again to win over the middle class.

INDIA IS DIFFERENT

At the same time, in certain selected rural areas they are likely to concentrate and their violent activities are likely to be intensified with a view to establish in some part of the country a communist pocket—a 'red' India.

This method too is bound to fail, because Republican India is not only different from Czarist Russia but also from war-torn China of a quarter of century ago.

At the time when the communists succeeded in establishing their little state in a red pocket of China, the Nationalist Government was fighting a life and death struggle with powerful war lords, some of whom had even the support of certain foreign powers. Chiang Kai-shek considered Chang Tso-lin and the other war lords a greater danger to the Chinese Republic than Mao's small Red China; so while, one by one, he crushed the war lords and integrated China, Mao's red pocket grew in strength and area. When at a certain stage Chiang turned to the reds in South China, the entire communist state migrated hundreds of miles away to the North West. Meanwhile, Chiang's attention was drawn elsewhere, and in that remote corner of China, more or less contiguous with Soviet Asia, Mao developed and grew.

While Nationalist China was slowly integrated, the state remained a military dictatorship. There were no democratic forms and no constitution and no elections were held.

Now, none of these conditions exists in this country. Here we have a central government whose writ runs from the Himalayas to the Cape. We have a central army and no war lords. We had a Constituent Assembly which has given us a fairly democratic constitution. There is adult franchise in the country, and Opposition parties that do not openly embrace violence are allowed to function. General elections have been announced for the next year. Under these conditions it would never be possible for a 'red' India pocket to be created or for that pocket slowly to envelope the whole country. Even in China it is doubtful if Mao could ever have achieved a victory over Nationalist China had not the Japanese war intervened and had not Japan surrendered in Manchuria to a Russian army.

Therefore, I repeat that the Cominform's latest directive to Indian Communists to follow Mao Tse-tung is bound to be as total a failure as the previous directive which was the basis of the Calcutta Thesis of the Communist Party, passed two and half years ago.

VIOLENCE UNNECESSARY

Coming back to the question I was examining, it seems to me that the only difference between the Socialist Party and the other Socialist groups that criticise us for our insistence on the democratic method is, that, while in actual practice all of them follow the same method, they keep on repeating to themselves, in order to fortify as it were their faith in their revolutionary character, that Socialism can never come through peaceful means.

To follow peaceful means today and to hold dogmatically that at the last stage violence would somehow be essential seems to be the position of these groups. On the other hand, the position that the Socialist Party takes is a perfectly Marxian one, namely, that in the present conditions democratic means alone are the right means, and further that, if the democratic way of life develops and abides in India, the same means would be right even at the final stage of the struggle for Socialism.

If, however, conditions change, and all of us, including the bravely talking revolutionaries, fail to stop the growth of fascism in this country, it is elementary Marxism that democratic methods would become ineffective. But, in the first place, there is no need to be faint-hearted and accept defeat before the battle has been joined. I am confident that, if the democratic forces in this country functioned properly and effectively, it would be possible to prevent fascism and to build up and preserve democracy. In the second place, even if the situation were to change later, what is it that has to be done today in anticipation except what is being done now to prepare and organise the masses through the present methods.

MASS INSURRECTION

If by following democratic methods the Socialist Party succeeds in winning the allegiance of the masses and in making them politically conscious and organisationally strong, even an appeal to mass insurrection would be likely to receive an effective response.

That the masses may have to revolt to such a course and seize power by mass action, if the ruling powers make democracy ineffective is and should always be a part of the political education that we endeavour to give to them.

In the course of my talks with Patry members I have sometimes come across an undercurrent of feeling that while violent methods yield speedy results the democratic methods might mean a long drawn out slogging game at the wickets. Nothing can be farther from the truth than this. Russia itself is an example of, how long it took for violent methods to succeed. And, without the first World War, who can tell if the Bolshevik revolution could ever have come in 1917? At present China has become a common illustration of the effectiveness of violence.

It is forgotten, however, that the struggle in China has taken at least two decades and but for the intervention of World War II Mao's victories could never have been assured or come at the time they did.

We come back to the conclusion, therefore, that in our given conditions there is no alternative to the democratic method. What then is this method? The Policy Statement has distinguished it from constitutionalism.

SOCIAL REVOLUTION

The Socialist Party is not a mere parliamentary party. As a matter of fact, the Socialist Party hardly exists in the Parliament. The Party is a revolutionary party and while it may use the parliamentary method it relies for its success mainly on its work outside parliament and among the people.

While it is a part of the democratic method to capture parliament through elections and to form a government, the Socialist Party believes that a social revolution, even after the capture of power, would have to be carried out by the people themselves, aided and guided as they may be by the Socialist State.

A mere parliamentary party is little more than an election machine and relies on propaganda alone. But the Socialist Party is not an election machine and it does not rely on propaganda alone. The Party organises at the same time trade unions, kisan panchayats, youth leagues. It carries on agitation and fights for the people. It conducts local struggles, strikes and 'satyagrahas'. It may have to launch even a national struggle if and when the situation demands and advises. It also carries on constructive work. It builds co-operatives, roads, tanks, bunds. It conducts workers' education and it does many other things.

FANNING HOSTILITY

I admit that in the application of a method, however correct, mistakes can be made and may have been made. However, examining any specific application of a method, we should not be guided by preconceived notions. For instance, there is a tendency in some quarters to say that it matters little whether to strike succeeds or fails. The real object is not to achieve specific advantages for labour through collective bargaining but to create a spirit of militancy and hostility to the established order.

I cannot conceive of a more foolish and shortsighted principle than this. This is exactly the policy which the communists had been following for the last twenty-five years in this country. But where are their militants among the working classes today and what have these militants achieved? The communists have brought more demoralisation by their ill-conceived methods than militancy.

Militancy is not inculated by a mood of defeat and bitterness but by understanding and conviction. That workers is militant who has deep convictions and a clear understanding of what he is fighting for. We can help the workers to acquire convictions and understanding by political education and hard, patient work. Struggle mellows and hardens the work, but this does not mean that we must rush into every foolhardy strike or get up a synthetic struggle every day. An ill-conceived, ill-timed and ill-organised struggle will do more harm than good. As far as creation of feeling against the established order of things is concerned, it is not necessary to manufacture struggles.

The feeling exists today, engendered by the misdeeds of the ruling classes. The task is to convert all this dissatisfaction into organised political consciousness and vital political action.

IDEOLOGICAL CLARIFICATION

I have tried in this report to sum up the controversy that has been going on in the ranks of the Party for the last three years, and I should like this Conference finally to put a stop to it. We cannot go on arguing about our fundamentals indefinitely. If the foundations were to be pulled out every time they are laid, no structure can be ever built.

I am aware that in achieving this ideological clarification in the Party we too have failed to discharge our duties. The literature that was necessary for this was not produced. But it will not be denied that slowly a body of writing has been growing on this dissatisfaction into organised poli- unfortunate experience that our comrades do not even try to read the literature that is available. The Party journals are obviously the best instrument for Party Education, but it is not unoften that I have found that while Party members would read cheap, sensational and vulgar journals with avidity, they would not even look at the organs published by the Party. I have also come across Party comrades who have not even studied the Policy Statement, much less the resolutions of the Party. It is not unnatural, therefore, that there should be so much ideological confusion.

Clarification of fundamentals has become essential from another point of view too. With the recent shift in communist policy there is likely to be a drive at infiltration and the familiar slogans of united front and left unity are again likely to be raised.

If our workers are not very clear as to what they stand for, the Party is likely to be weakened by unnecessary internal controversies engineered by stooges of others.

In this connection, I should like to draw your attention to the Bangalore statement of the National Executive on left unity, which is a part of the Policy Statement and which clearly defines the Party's policy in regard that question.

INFILTRATION DANGER

A sign of infiltration is already visible. There is already a talk in certain quarters in the Party about the "reactionary leadership". It is a familiar Communist tactic to try to destroy a party by creating a gulf of distrust between the rank and file and the leadership. In the Socialist Party there never has been a division between the leadership and the Party membership, nor any struggle for power within the Party. The difficulty has rather been to persuade the "leaders" to accept positions in the Party. The will to keep behind rather than to fight for offices has been the characteristic of the Party leadership.

I, therefore, wish to warn you against these disruptive tactics of dividing the rank and file from the leadership. If the leadership is reactionary, the Party too is reactionary, because the leadership is one with the rank and file and vice versa.

EXPORT OF WOOL

NEW DELHI, July 23, (PTI): The Government of India have now decided to allow exports of raw wool in cases where firm commitments had been entered into with foreign buyers before July 8, 1950, and letters of credit had been opened before that date in respect of such commitments, the Commerce Ministry announced today.

Export will also be allowed in cases of consignments covered by through bills of lading issued by steamer companies before July 8 1950.

Hyderabad Socialist Party Chief Released

HYDERABAD, (Dn), July 22. (PTI): Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh, General Secretary of the Hyderabad Socialist Party, who was arrested on Friday last at Chennur, in Adilabad district, was brought today to Hyderabad under police escort and released.

He was arrested under the Public Safety and Public Interest Regulations for having "abetted defiance of the prohibitory order on public meetings, along with other Socialist Party workers who actually defied the order.

ACTIVE BUYING IN STEEL AND TEXTILE SHARES

Market Displays Cheerful Tone

BOMBAY, July 24.

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled very steady today with general buying in all speculative counters and moderate gains were recorded. Only Bombay Burma Shares kept quiet but mills, steels Scindia, Cement and Bank Shares moved up.

The General feeling remains moderately bullish and in the absence of any selling, prices are gradually hardening. In some cases buying is induced by the Korean situation. The technical position of the market is healthy and except occasional profit-taking there is little chance for Bears to go short.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1742|8 and after decling at Rs. 1740 improved at Rs. 1747|8 and steadied at Rs. 1745|- Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 339|- and declined at Rs. 337 Indian Irons were done at Rs. 31|4 and Bengal Steel were placed at Rs. 23|4.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1017|8 and declined at Rs. 1011|4 under scattered selling but advanced at Rs. 1022|8 on renewed buying. Kohinoor Shares were done at Rs. 314|-. Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 223|- while Svadeshi Mill Shares were placed at Rs. 272|-

There was good enquiry in the Miscellaneous section. Scindia Shares firmed at Rs. 14|4 while Associated Cements were done at Rs. 160|- Central Bank Shares changed hands at Rs. 86|8 but Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 460|-.

Thereafter there was general buying and Tata Steel Defds. advanced at Rs. 1757/8 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 339/8. Bombay Dyeings moved up at Rs. 1027/8. Closing tone of the market was firm.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	1027 8
Kohinoor Mills (21)	315 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	275 8
Central India Mills (6)	244 8
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	229 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	154 0
Indore (8-3)	123 12
Gokak Mills (12)	256 0
Century Spinning (15)	262 8
India Bleaching (8)	152 8
Swan (20)	310 0
Finlay Mills (15)	258 0
Morarji Goculdas (4-8)	175 0
Edward Sassoon	248 12
Meyer (12)	82 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3-1-9
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	11-4-6
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1-14-3
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	132 0
Khatau (5)	145 10

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	339 12
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1760 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146 8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	160 12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	463 12
Belapur (9)	234 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	42 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 5
Tata Chemical	14 9
Premier Construction (4)	103 8
Tata Oil (2)	41 8
India Iron (0-11)	31 9
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	23 8
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 10
India Copper	2 14 6
Wimco (11)	235 10
Alcock (28-2)	332 8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1565 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1422 8
Tata Hydro (3)	156 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (5)	58 0
Phoenix (6)	117 8
Indian Mfg (40)	2950
Kuria XL	105
Colaba (12)	88 0
New City (11)	150 0
Minerva (12)	135 10
Bradbury	560 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat (2)	30 0
Mysore Defd (4)	155 0
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14
Model Mills (12-8)	156 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	200 0
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	227
Sholapur (200)	3000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	213 12
Sassoon Silk (3)	36 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	162 8
Raja Bahadur (4)	51 0
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	117 8
Ahmedabad New XD	112 0
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 1
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 1
Bombay Suburban (3)	155 0
Bombay Suburban New	151 14

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (40)	1927 8
Imperial Bank P (10)	480 0
Central Bank (2)	86 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 4
Bank of India (4)	181 8
Union (0-5)	7 12
Baroda (2-8)	137 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	48 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4870 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (2)	66 4
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 8
Universal (0-4)	9 0
B.I.C.	16 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
All India 9	9 8

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	111 4

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	1268 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	152 8
Burma (Petrol)	1-9-9
Mackenzie (6)	85 0
Port Canning (3)	51 12
Kemp and Co. (20)	323 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	57 0
Mukund Iron	5 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	113 2
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	126 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Manamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	54 0
Bombay Cycle	29 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1332 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	135 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	210 10
Central India (5)	652 8
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	269 6
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	134 6
Pre. Construction First	99 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	133 12
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127
Mysore Mill	41
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	75 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Bume Pipe	101 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2-8-6
New Victoria Mill	2 4
New Victoria Pref	4 8

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 24.

In the absence of any important business, the local bullion market ruled quiet with routine trading and price movement was confined to a narrow range.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 179/6 and improved at Rs. 179/12 under scattered buying. Thereafter there was absence of any support and the market quietened at Rs. 179/8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 179/12.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113/9 and after improving at Rs. 113/11, steadied at Rs. 113/10. Ready Gold was also placed at Rs. 113/10 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75/12.

Later on there was increased buying and silvtr advanced at Rs. 180/8. Closing quotations were as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Gold	114 4 0
Forward	114 2 0
Ready Silver	180 3 0
Forward	180 5 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 24.

The local produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Owing to small arrivals from upcountry, the undertone of the market remains firm. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	46 0 0
Madras Coromondal	45 10 0
Bold Ready	45 4 0
Oil local mills	24 8 0
Oil upcountry	23 8 0
Oil August	23 12 6
Oil September	23 15 6
LINSEED—	
Bold Ready	39 4 0
Saptna Ready	38 0 0
August	39 7 0
September	40 0 0
Oil	21 12 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Bold	28 8 0
Small	29 10 0
Madras	29 14 0
August	29 12 0
September	30 2 0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, July 24.
QUOTATIONS AT 2-00 p.m.

Tata Ordinary	337 0
Tata Deferred	1740 0
Indian Iron	31 5
Steel Corpn of Bengal	23 6
Bombay Dyeing	1011 4
Central India	242 8
Gokak	248 12
Simplex	223 8
Kohinoor	312 8
Svadeshi	271 14
Tata Power	1565 0
Associated Cement	166 4
Belapur	228 12
Bombay Burma (Old)	461 4
Scindia	14 4
Central Bank	86 8
New India	65 8
Tata 2nd Pref.	145 10

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, July 24.

Tata Ordinary	339 12
Tata Deferred	1760 0
Indian Iron	31 9
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	23 8
Bombay Dyeing	027 8
Central India	244 6
Gokak	256 4
Kohinoor	315 0
Simplex	229 0
Swadeshi	275 10
Tata Power	1565 0
Associated Cement	160 10
Belapur	234 6
Bomba Burma Old	463 12
Scindia	14 5
Central Bank	86 8
New India	66 4
Tata 2nd Pref.	146 8

Cheques Cleared

Cheques delivtred through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 21st July, 1950 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 179535.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 42,74,99,282-3-11.

Phalton (8)	92 8
Gold Mohor (20)	285 0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	105 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	60 0
Hind Motor	6 1
India Steam	8 5

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 24.

MILLS

Apollo 3-1 3-0-6 3-1-6

Bharat 31 32
B. Dyeing 1017-8 20 11-4 30 27-8
Bradbury Ord. 560
C. India 243 44 42-8 44-8
C. Pref. 653-12 52-8
Century 257-8 62-8
Colaba 88
E. Textiles 248-12
Elphinstone Ord. 58
Finlay 255 57 55-8 58
Gokak 250 51 49 57 55-8 56
I. U Defd. 1-14 1-13 1-14-3 (Ex Div.)
I.U. Ord. 11-5 11-6-6 11-4-6 (Ex Div)
Indore 118-12 20 17-8 26-4 23-2 23-12
Kohinoor 313 14 12 15-8 15
Laxmi 600
Meyer 81-4 80 82-8
Model 155 56-4
New Great 153 54 53 54
Phoenix 117-8
Podar 131 32
Sassoon Silk 36-8
Simplex 225 23-8 29
Svadeshi 270-8 74 71 75-8
Tata Mills 48 50
B. Steam 275 68-12
Scindia 14-4 14-10 14-4 14-7 14-8

BANKS

Baroda 137
Central 86-12 86 87 86-8
Central New 86-8 86-4
Imperial Old 1932-8 27-8 30 27-8
Imperial New 480
India 182-8 81-8
Union 7-12
U. Commercial 46-8 48

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 117/8 16-14 17-8
Andhra 1425 22-8
Surat 131-4 32-8 31-4
B. Suburban 155
Hydro 156-8
Hydro Pref. 135
Power 1565
New India 65 66-12 66-4

STEELS

B. Steel 23-9 23-7 23-9 23-4 23-8
I. Iron 31-6 31-8 31-4 31-9
Tata Defd. 1742-8 48-12 40 60
Tata Ord. 340 36-12 40 39-12
Tata IInd Pref. 146 46-8 46-4 46-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 317-8 37-8 30 31-4
A.C.C. 160 62 60 60-12
Belapur 227-8 26-8 36 34
B.B. Old 471-4 60 63-12
B.B. New 152-8 51-4
B.B. Petrol 1-10 1-10-3 1-9-9
B.I.C. 9-9-6 9-8 9-10
Dharamsey 57
I. Bleaching 151 52-8
I. Copper 2-15 2-14 2-14-6
Port Canning 51-12
P. Const. 100-8 99-8 102-8 99-8 103-8
Shivrajpur 41-8 40-14 42-8
Tata Chem. 13-10 14-3 13-15 14-9
Tata Oil 42 41-12 42-4 41-8 42 41-8
Wimco 235 36-4 35 35-10

SPECIAL

Laxmi Pref. 270

World Markets Nervy

PRICES OF GOODS GO UP

LONDON, July 244, (PTI-Reuter): World markets returned to the nervy pattern of higher prices for goods and lower prices for securities at their opening today according to reports to Comtel, the world economic news agency, wries Sydney Gampell, Reuter's Financial Editor.

Sentiment improved later and extreme movements were reduced in some though not all sections.

Among Eastirn commodities, rubber turned very strong again. In Singapore its price went well above one straits dollars (two shillings and four pence) per pound for the urst time in 25 years.

Gold in Hong Kong jumped on a Chinese press rumour from Formosa that Britain would support the United States if Chinese Communists attacked Formosa. This price advance was reduced later when speculators snatched their profits.

But in all free gold markets some revival of hoarding demand, coupled with the prospect that Amtrican defence spending will make dollars more plentiful in the world, has tended to raise gold prices.

LONDON SENTIMENT

The London Stock Exchange started the week by marking prices wider and lower. Vague uneasiness was created by the week-end news from Korea and the possibility of further taxation to meet defence expindture, as outlined by the British War Minister Mr. John Strachey. Some stock exchange people had an idea that Washington was trying to break some unpalatable far news gently.

There was little selling, but still less buying except for issues with a war potential, ranging from aircrafts to diamond shares. Other commodity shares were neglected and dull, despite the further strength in the commodities themselves

German bonds fell only slightly. Japanese bonds fell heavily. Oil shares again drifted lower.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 24.

120	Ready Japan	9 0	0
150	Ready Japan	8 12	0
120	Ready Italy	8 10	0
150	Ready Italy	8 8	0
150	D Box July	1450 0	0
150	D Box Aug. opening	1382 0	0
150D	Box Aug. Highest	1390 0	0
150D	Box Aug. Lowest	1380 0	0
150D	Box Aug. Close	1390 0	0
2/40	Staple July Opening	7 2	0
	Highest	7 3	0
	Lowest	6 15	6
	Close	7 2	6
2/40	Staple August	7 3	6

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From USA Canadian Atlantic ports Gulf of Mexico, via Mediterranean Persian Gulf and Karachi—ss Bali 8th August.

From USA, Canadian Pacific ports via Manila, Indonesia, Straits Colombo—ss Raki 17th August.

From Australia via Singapore and Colombo—ss Hoegh Silverbeam 28th July.

From North Continental and Mediterranean Ports via Karachi—ss Ceram 27th July, ss Commandant Dorise 1st August, ss Loosdrecht 15th August.

From Marseilles—ss Le Violent 24th July.

From Calcutta—ss Lekkerkerk 24th July

From Persian Gulf—ss Hoegh Silverlight 30th July, ss Drente 6th Aug.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

Calcutta via Colombo, Madras— ss Ceram 2nd Aug. ss Ternete 27th July, ss Bali 11th Aug. ss Loosdrecht 22nd Aug.

For USA Canadian Atlantic ports via Red Sea and Mediterranean Ports—ss Hoegh Silverbeam 3rd Aug.

For USA Pacific Ports via Colombo, Straits, Indonesia and Manila—s s Drente 10th Aug.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi—ss Raki 20th Aug.

For Australia—ss Hoegh Silverlight 4th Aug.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports—ss Lekkerkerk 26th July.

For Saigon—ss Le Violent 25th July

For Colombo—ss Commandant Dorise 8th Aug.

Gujarat Congress Leader Against Vegetable Ghee

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 24: Raojibhai Patel, Secretary Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, has denounced the propaganda carried on by interested parties about vegetable ghee. In a statement he says that vegetable ghee does not contain vitamin A nor does it give any energy. The industry cannot be supported and the people must do everything to stop its production.

Protest Against Seizure Of Mill Cloth

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 24: Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Vice-President, the Central Planning Commission was accquainted of the difficulties that the textile mill owners have to face. Mr Chandulal Parikh, President the Mill-owners Association also complained of the seizure of the quota of mill cloth and termed the act as high handed policy of the Government. Mr. Nanda assured the owners of sympathetic consideration.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 24

B C Rates I T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates I I D D 1/5 29/32 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 15/32 Ready
London Banks Selling I I D D 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying I I 1/6 1/32 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/16 12th Month
London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Bank Building 120d/st 1/6 3/6 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B C Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs 435.
Banks Selling I T D D. Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying I T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D D Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling I. T. Fcs. 7250.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D. Fl 79
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs 1033
Java Banks Selling I T. D. D. Gldg 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 89.40-81.60 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos 1 per cent 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent 12 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY July 24.

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/3	per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2	per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2	per cent 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4	per cent 1960	99	7	0
2-3/4	per-cent 1962	99	1	0
3	per cent 1976	95	8	0
3	per cent 1986 Con	97	1	0
3	per cent 1951/54	101	2	0
3	per cent 1953/55	101	8	0
3	per cent 1957	101	7	0
3	per cent 1959/61	101	6	0
3	per cent 1963/65	100	1	0
3	per cent 1964	100	0	6
3	per cent 1966/68	99	14	0
3	per cent 1970/75	99	10	0
3-1/2	per cent 1954/59	104	0	0
4	per cent 1960/70	109	10	0
4-1/2	per cent 1955/60	109	14	0
4	per cent 1958/68	112	8	

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2	per cent Bombay 1962	99	13	
2-3/4	per cent U.P. 1961	97	2	
3-3/4	per cent Madras 1961	97	2	
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3	per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3	per cent Madras 1952/53	100	8	0
3	per cent U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3	per cent C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3	per cent N.W. F 1952	98	8	0
3	per cent U.P. 1961/62	99	7	0

MUNICIPAL

3-1/4	per cent 1977	98	8	0
4	per cent B.P.I.	109	12	0
4	per cent B. Municipality	109	8	0
5	per cent B. Municipality	113	0	0
6	per cent B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

Congressman Tames Tiger Cub

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, July 21.

A prominent Congress leader of Mahakosal, who is also a staunch supporter of the cause of Cow Protection, has tamed a tiger's cub in his palatial residence at Jubbulpore. He wants to rear up the cub on the lines of a true Vaisnavite by converting it into a 'lactivorous' animal from a 'carnivorous' brute.

Special Refugee Tax To Be Levied In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 23: The Government of Pakistan, it is learnt, are soon issuing an Ordinance for the levy of a special Muhajir (Refugee) Tax in the Federal Capital.

This is being done to speed-up the rehabilitation of some lakhs of refugees who today live a most miserable life on the pavements of the city.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Firm With Extensive Business

CALCUTTA, July 24.

The market ruled firm and active round all sections and a large and extensive business was put through, following are todays final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three percent Govt. paper 97/2 three percent loan 1986 97/3 three percent loan 1951/54 100/14 S. lot, three percent loan 1953/55 101/4 S. lot, three percent loan 1957 101/8/6, three percent loan 1970/75 99/8 S. lot.

BANKS: Benegal Central 7/9.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 10/3, Muir Mills 240/8, Elgin Mills 16/4, New Victoria ordy 2/6.

COALS: Amalgamated 29/10, Bengal 556/-, Bhalgora 9/4, Burrakur 15/9, Central India 5/10, Dhemo Main 19/- East Indian 37/8, Equitable 48/4, Kalapahari 37/4, Katras Jherria 37/14, New Beerbhoom 17/14, Talcher 3/3, West Bengal 6/5.

JUTES: Anglo India 295, Alliance 230, Aucland 163, Bally 280, Belvedere 305, Barnagore 284, D. Budge Budge 223/-,Champdany 212/-, Delta 263, Ganges 326, Gourepore 525, Howrah 33/2, Kamarhatty 316/-, Kankarray 201/-, Kinnison 228, Megana 173, National 27/10, Nuddea 76/8, Presidency 8/-, Reliance 23/8.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9/-, Burn and Co. 290/- S. lot, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/4, Indian Iron 31/9, Jessop and Co. 16/6, Marshalls 8/7, National Iron 4/15, Saran Eng. 8/15, Steel Corp. 23/8, Textile Machinery 7/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Consolidated tin annas thirteen Indian Copper 2/13, Karanpura Dev 17/12, Tavoy Tin annas ten Assam Bengal Cement 7/7 Sone Valley Cement 6/15, Alkali and Chemical 12/14, Calcutta Electric 15/2, Alluminium Corp. 7/1, Angelo P Bros. 26/8, Bararee Coke 23/4, Bic 9/11, Calcutta Trams 17/4, F and C Osler 5/4, Jardine Henderson 164/-, Martin Burn 16/9, National Tobacco 20/- Rohtas Industry 5/4, British Burma Petrol 1/9, India paper pulp 173, Shree Gopal Paper 12/8, Titaghur Paper 26/14, Midnapore Zemindary 71/8, Assam Saws 8/10, 8/10, India General Navgn 96/-, dia Steamship 8/6.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/10, Carew and Co. 8/6, Ramuggar Cane 15/8.

TEAS: Bighnauth 40/4, Central Cachar 98/-, Erdiv Dhunseri 10/-, Teloijan 10/11, Tilkah 6/14.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, July 24.

The following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exhange:-

Government of India loans three percent paper 972, three percent 1986 97/2, three percent 1970/75 99/9/6, three percent 1966/68 99/13/6, Government of Travancore three percent 1952/54 102/6, Government of Madras three percent 1956 100/1/6 three percent 1960 99/15/9.

BANKS: Travancore 14/4.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/6, Ouchterlony 6/5, Pullangode 1/9, Thirumbadi 2/12/3, T R and T Co. 5/15, Vaikundam 8/8.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania C D 43/8, Bangalore Woollen 230/-, Buckingham 138/8, Buckingham Pref. 185/4, Repeat 185/4 Cambodia 11/8, Coimbatore cm 146/8, Coimbatore Pioneer 120/8, Coimbatore Spg. 51/12, Dhanalakshmi 230/-, Janardhana 83/-, Lakshmi cd 74/-, Madura 36/-, Mettur cd 370/-, Mysore Spun 7/10 Pankaja X D 81/-, Radhakrishna 180/8, Rajalakshmi 74/4, Ranga Vilas cd 56/8, Trav. Rayons 13/12, Vasanta 107/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement XD 69/-4 FACT 7/-, India Cement 15/8, Mettur Chem. 6/6 Mysore Chem and Ferts 9/12, Spencer 12.

SINGAPORE BANDITS BOMBED BY R.A.F.

SINGAPORE, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): The Royal Air Force has made its first night bombing attack against guerilla concentrations in Malaya, striking at targets in Perak State last night.

No results have yet been announced.

Guerillas early this morning derailed a train on the Penang—Kuala Lumpur line, blowing up 40 yards of track. No casualties have been reported.

RECONSIDER STAND ON KOREA

Appeal To Government

LUCKNOW, July 23 (UPI): The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Socialist Party of India today appealed to the Government of India to reconsider their stand on the Korean situation after the "curt refusal of the United States government to accept Pandit Nehru's proposal for restoration of peace."

The Committee further asked the Indian Government to withdraw its support to the United Nations Organisation and "come out in open opposition to American imperialist aggression and ally with the Peoples' Republic of China and other progressive democratic forces of South-East Asia fighting against Anglo-American imperialism."

DOUBLING PRODUCTION IN 5 YEARS

East German Plan

BERLIN, July 23 (PTI-Reuter).—Walter Ulbricht, Deputy Chairman of the Socialist Unity Party (S E D) yesterday announced a five-year plan for East Germany aimed at doubling Germany's 1936 production by 1955.

The plan based on close economic co-operation with the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies will demonstrate to the West Germans how people can live "without Marshall Aid and without American Military Governors", Ulbricht said.

BRITAIN'S DEFENCE POLICY

Announcement Soon

LONDON, July 24. (PTI-Reuter). War Minister John Strachey told a meeting at Enfield, Middiesex, last night that the Government's defence policy would be announced shortly. Britain, he said, was already spending £ 780,000,000 on defence and if heavier defence expenditure became necessary, the wealthier classes would have to pay their full proportion. He was confident that the Korean situation would not lead to another war and he added "I am quite sure that the nation faces the present international situation frankly, clearly, and without flinching, and that it may rely on the present Government facing that situation equally clearly and fearlessly and to do whatever is provided necessary in the future of defence'

INSURANCE MUST BE NATIONALISED

Lucknow Demand

LUCKNOW, July 20. (UPI): Nationalisation of insurance companies was demanded at the third session of the Uttar Pradesh Insurance Employees' Association held here last evening.

By another resolution, the Conference criticised the proposed labour legislation of the Government and called upon the workers to oppose the passage of the two bills in union with workers engaged in other trades and industries.

Over a hundred delegates from all over the State attended the conference which was presided over by the Peoples' Congress leader, Shri Radey Shyam, M. L. A., and inaugurated by Shri Gopi Nath Singh, M.P. (Congress). Shri Ansar Harvani also addressed the Conference.

The Conference adopted a charter of demands regarding the wages and salaries of insurance employees and their working and living conditions.

Licence Fees For Trading In Mahura Flowers

BOMBAY, Monday.

Licence fees for the stocking of, and trading in, mahura flowers in the Bombay State have been revised by the Government. This is done for the convenience of those traders who cannot find storage facilities for big stocks at a single place.

The revised licence fees are Rs. 100 for a quantity of mahura flowers not exceeding 2,000 Bengal maunds stored at a single place in a village or town; Rs. 250 for a quantity exceeding 2,000 Bengal maunds but not exceeding 5,000 Bengal maunds stored in a village or town at places not more than two; and Rs. 500 for a quantity exceeding 5,000 Bengal maunds stored in a village or town at places not more than five.

Hyderabad Reds Have Not Changed

HYDERABAD, July 24. (PTI): Mr. M. Seshadri, Hyderabad Home Minister, told Press Trust of India today that he saw no evidence of any change of front on the part of the "Hyderabad Communists."

The Home Minister was answering a question whether there was any change in the policy of the Communists in the State lately.

The Communist Party of India recently issued a statement announcing a change its policy from creed of violence and sabotage to a new movement of "agrarian reform and national liberation."

Madras Follows Suit

The Government of Madras has also notified the raising of a loan of Rs. 400 lakhs at 3 per cent maturing after 10 years on the 31st July 1960. The proceeds of the loan will be used only for capital expenditure on (i) Electricity Schemes and (ii) Irrigation Works, which are either fully productive, or, if not technically fully productive, produce a return which taken along with the indirect benefits from the scheme in each case, the Government consider sufficient to justify the execution of the scheme.

The issue price will be Rs. 99 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

Overseas Mails

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for British East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Madagascar, Portuguese East Africa, Mauritius and Union of South Africa will be made from Bombay on July 26, 1950 by S. S. "KAMPALA". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on July 25, 1950 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

French Schorarship To Jap Students

PARIS, July 23 (PTI-Reuter): Six Japanese students have won scholarships to study for a year in France with expenses paid by the French Government.

Two will study literature, and the other four music, medicine and science respectively.

This is the first time since the war that France has invited Japanese students to attend her educational institutions.

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of Bombay has lifited the price control on Khandsari sugar in the State.

No khandsari sugar is manufactured in the Bombay State, as its manufacture is prohibited. It is produced in Uttar Pradesh on a large scale. As, however, no price control on that commodity exists in that State, the Government of Bombay has removed the price control on it in this State also

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

GIVE FULL PLAY TO SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE

Minister Blesses Expedition To The Himalayas

"I HAVE an admiration for mountaineering and mountaineers," said Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, addressing the Hikers Club this evening. "We in India are, in a sense, new to this type of pursuit. We are more modest in our aims, but by the same gradual process as we attained independence in India, we will also conquer the heights of the Himalayas some day."

"The highest I have climbed was 6,000 to 7,000 feet", said Mr. Mehta, "and in a manner which did not involves the slightest exertion on my past; but I am happy to find an adventurous spirit developing amongst you, and hope you will give full play to the spirit and pursuit of adventure rather than to the pursuit of politics which I consider to be drab."

He praised the Parsees who were pioneers in various fields of life, not only in Bombay, but in the whole of India, and hoped other communities would in time, show as much zest as the Parsees in the field of mountaineering.

HAZARDS

Commander C. B. Sethna recalled how the club was started in 1964, and gave a brief account of the several expeditions undertaken by foreigners, and of the previous expeditions organized by the Hikers Club—one in 1946 to the Pindari Glacier and the other in 1948 to the Sikhim Himalayas.

Mr. Russi P. Ghandy, the Hon. Secretary of the Hikers Club, who is a hardened mountaineer himself, spoke of the projected expedition to the Himalayas which would be about the 2nd week of September. He gave a general background of the Himalayas and of the hazards expected to be encountered, and of the various routes that would have to be traversed.

The Indian expedition, he revealed, would make a 40-day survey of the Himalayas. It would be the Club's third expedition of its kind and the expedition would cover 400 miles in stretches of 12 to 15 miles a day.

There were 3 or 4 alternative routes suggested (1) a difficult trek through Nepal, Tibet and Sikim; (2) to Leh via the Kulu Valley on a high level route across 4 Passes over 17,000 feet high; (3) climbing Mulkilla—the "Silver God" 21,640 feet high —the highest peak in the Lahoul Himalayas; (4) cross-country trek from Badrinath to Manassarovar Lake.

GOVT. HELP: Coolies and mules will carry the Expedition's luggage to the base camp at the foot of the mountain. Each coolie takes a load of 80 pounds, and each member of the Expedition will be allowed only 40 pounds luggage. Anything above that will have to be carried by the member himself.

Food will be carried in adequate quantity, said Mr. Ghandhy.

The cost of the expedition would be Rs. 10,000 .As a rule, said Mr. Ghandhy, the cost of such Himalayan expeditions were usually financed by Government or Societies like the Royal Geographical Society as they are always regarded as National enterprise. The club's own expeditions in the past were supported by public spirited companies who helped with material and equipment. But Mr. Ghandhy was confident that this time Government would finance the expedition.

The evening closed with an exhibition of a colour film taken on the Club's expeditions depicting the majestic grandeur of the Himalayas.

HUNT FOR 3,000,0000 SQUIRRELS

TOKYO, (PTI-Reuter): Seventy Tokyo hunters have left for Oshima Island, about 120 miles south of here, in answer to an urgent call for help to exterminate 3,000,000 squirrels—descendants of 64 which escaped from the local zoo ten years ago.

Island officials reported the animals destroying a major industry—camelia oil production.

JALGAON WORKERS' COST OF LIVING: In June last, the working class cost of living index number for Jalgaon (on base August 1939 equal to 100) advanced by three points to 424, owing to a rise of 15 points in the food group.

Technical Study In India

SARKER URGES NEED FOR CENTRAL BODY

CALCUTTA, July 24.

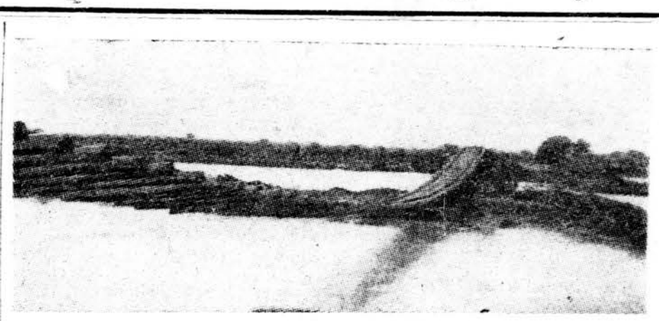
The fifth session of the All-India Council for Technical Education was inaugurated at Calcutta today when Sri Nalini Ranjan Sarker, the Chairman of the Council opening the council traced the work of the Council and urged the necessity for a central organisation for technical study of the status of a University.

While tracing the history of the Council he said that the organisation was found in November 1945 to survey the needs of the country as a whole in the field of higher technical education and also to advice on the establishment of Higher Technical Institution of the type envisaged by the 'ad hoc' committee appointed earlier for that purpose.

Pointing out the lack of technical man-power, in the country he said the demand for technicians is increasing, as the schemes of and projects of the Centre and States are yet to be fulfilment in the coming years.

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker further said that the foreign countries have made considerable progress in the field of engineering and it was necessary to bring India to that level so that India can stand on her legs. "The country needed' he said 'not only technicians but also technologists.'

Concluding his address he pleaded that the council should endeavour to bring about the necessary solution to satisfy the needs of the country.



Scene showing damage to the Saurashtra Railway done by the recent heavy rains.

APPOINTMENT OF MORE DEPUTY MINISTERS

Congress Parliamentary Party To Take Up Issue

NEW DELHI, July 24, (PTI).

APPOINTMENT of more deputy Ministers of State will be urged at the meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Party on July 31, it was reliably learnt.

Though the meeting is specially being held to discuss the Presidential address to Parliament on Government's policy on Korea, it is understood that some Congress M.P.s will raise tht question of appointments of more deputy ministers and ministers of State which they intend to bring before Parliament.

It is gathered that this subject had come up before previous Congress Party meetings but was not brought before Parliament on the "assurance" of the leader of the Party to study it. Since no decision has been taken on the issue so far, some prominent members are understood to have decided to move a resolution on it at the Party meeting on July 31.

These appointments are being urged to get a "more firm grip on the administration". Some Congress members are of the opinion that ministries like Defence and Works, Mines and Power need more State ministers or deputy ministers to "increase the efficiency". The members are likely to put before the Party meeting a proposal for the appointment of deupty ministers to look after each of the three arms of the defence.

INTRODUCE II CLASSES IN LOCAL TRAINS

Corporation Passes Resolution

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation today strongly urged the introduction of second class on the suburban lines of the G.I.P. Railway.

A resolution passed by the House stated that it was not convinced by the reasons advanced by the Railway authorities for not introducing second class and asked the Corporation's representative on the G. I. P. Railway Advisory Committee to press the views of the civic body

The meeting also approved of a proposal for the extension of electrification of streets in certain areas of the city. Electric light will replace gas lamps on the Mahatma Gandhi Road, Flora Fountain, New Queen's Road and Sandhurst Bridge, including Opera House Junction, according to the proposal. This extension of electric lighting will cost Rs. 1,02,600 and its maintenance Rs. 37,804.

Earlier, the Corporation rejected an adjournment motion, moved by Mr. M. Harris, to protest againnst the arrest of four Corporators by the City Police. They were taken into custody as they led a procession of houseless tenants and occupied the Gwalior Palace on Saturday.

Declaration Of Results

BARODA, July 24: It is hereby notified for general information that results of the M. Ed. Examination held by this University in June last will be declared at the University Office at 12 noon on Thursday the 27th July 1950 and simultaneously at the S.T.T. College.

COLOURFUL CITY WEDDING

BOMBAY, MONDAY.

Before a distinguished gathering the wedding of Mr. Madhukar Chimanlal Chinai, grandson of Sheth Jivanlal Chunilal Chinai a prominant industrialist, with Miss Indumati daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mohanlal Raghavji Parekh a prominent businessman of Durban, South Africa, took place on Sunday evening at Madhav Bag.

There were about three thousand guests. Prominent amongst those were Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Food and Mrs. Munshi and The Hon. Mr. V. L. Mehta Finance Minister and Mrs. Mehta.

The other guests included Sir and Lady Purshottamdas Thakardas, Sir Manilal Nanavati, Mr. Navinchandra Mafatlal H. H. Sir Bhavansinhji of Danta, H. H. Balbhadrasinhji of Lakhtar, Raj Priya Motilal Desai, Ex-Minister Baroda State and many others.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS: After receipt of assent of the President of the Indian Republic, the Bombay Commissioners (Abolition of Office) Act, 1950, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of July 24, 1950.

CONCESSIONS FOR D. P. STUDENTS

State Provides Scholarships

BOMBAY, Monday.

Backward Class displaced students from Pakistan are eligible for free studentships and scholarships in secondary schools, colleges, etc., in the same way as other Backward Class students in this State. The Government has now to direct that the other displaced students from Pakistan also should be held eligible to the same educational concessions, (viz. freeships, scholarships, etc.) which are admissible to corresponding classes of students of this State, provided the displaced students have settled down in this State.

The following four communities from Sind which were treated as Intermediate prior to its separation from the then Bombay Province will be added to present list of Intermediate Classes for the purposes of educational concessions: Brahmin, Khitri, Masand and Thakor. The displaced students from other than these four communities and Backward Classes will be considered as Advanced and held eligible for such educational concessions as are admissible to the students from the advanced communities of this State.

MONEYLENDERS RULE AMENDED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Registarar General and the Registrar of Moneylenders have been empowered to exempt, subject to a general or special order of the State Government, any moneylender from the operation of all or any of the provisions of Rule 9A of the Bombay Moneylenders Rules, 1947. Rule 9A requires every moneylender to exhibit his licence in a prominent place on the premises where he carries on the business of moneylending. He has also to exhibit outside his premises a signboard showing the name in which the business of moneylending is carried on and the number of his licence.

The requisite amendment to the Rules has been made.

Faculty Of Indian Medicine

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following six gentlemen have been nominated by the Government of Bombay as members of the Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine:

Vaidya V.N. Gramopadhye, Vaidya Gangadhar shastri Gopal Gune, Shiwa-ul-Mulk Hakim Rashid Ahmed Khan, Dr. P. M. Mehta, Dr. K. S. Mhaskar and Vaidya Vallabhram.

The Faculty consists of 13 members --six of them nominated and seven elected—and an ex-officio Chairman.

POSTMEN'S DEMAND FOR INCREASED D.A.

Solution, Says Kidwai Solutions, Says Kidwai

MADRAS, July 24, (PTI).

MR. RAFI AHMED KIDWAI, Communication Minister, Government of India, stated here to day that he had recently discussed in Bombay several issues with Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader.

The Communication Minister was commenting on the reported decision of Mr. Narayan to convene a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All India Postmen and Lower-Grade Staff Federation for deciding a strike ballot.

As for the Federation's demand for dearness allowance recommended by the Pay Commission, Mr. Kidwai agreed the cost of living showed a tendency to rise inspite of several measures taken by the Government.

He felt that increased dearness allowance in proportion of rise in cost of living would have to be considered unless prices were effectively brought down. At the same time he said, grant of additional dearness allowance would only increase inflationary tendency. The real solution, in his opinion, was to bring down the prices.

Regarding the other demand for payment of salary during the strike period in 1946, Mr. Kidwai said the question had been examined in great detail. It was suggested by the representatives of the Federation, that instead of cutting the pay for the strike period, Government might treat the absence from duty of those who participated in the strike as leave with pay, if any such leave was due to them. He said he had this suggestion examined and it was found impracticable.

Tandon Proposed For Congress Presidentship

BAREILLY, July 24 (PTI): Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly, was formally proposed last night for the presidentship of the fiftysixth Indian National Congress to be held at Nasik during September next. The proposal was made by ten delegates to the AICC from Bareilly District.

'MOTIONS WORDED IN IMPROPER LANGUAGE

Socialist Move Turned Down In U P Assembly

LUCKNOW, July 24 (PTI): The Speaker Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon today disallowed two Socialist-sponsored adjournment motions in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

He told the House after question-hour that he would not permit discussion on the motions nor even read them out as they wwere worded in an "undesirable manner". They were tabled by Mr. Roshan Zaman Khan and Mr. Gajadhar Prasad Socialists.

Mr. Tandon said motions to be brought before the House should be couched in a proper language.

Stone Age Settlements Discovered

LONDON, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): Stone Age settlements of great scientific interest have been discovered along the Angara river near Irkutsk, big railway town near lake Baikal on the Trans-Siberian Railway, according to a Soviet news agency message received in London.

Neolithic burial places and ancient walled towns have also been found in the Angara valley.

Another expedition, under Doctor Alexei Okladnikov, excavating Bronze Age villages in the Bargat area of Mongolia, found vessels and beads of Chinese and Indian origin, contemporary with neolithic burial.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: The industrial disputes between the British Insulated Callendars Cables, Limited, and the Mohamedi Mechanic Works, both of Bombay and their respective workers have been referred by the Government for adjudication, the first to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri D. G. Kamerkar and the other to that of Shri N. N. Majumdar.

Burglar Injures Old Man

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT JOGESHWARI

BOMBAY, Monday.

An unidenitified armed burglar shot at and injured an aged resident of Jogeshwari as he challenged and attempted to grapple with the intruder who made his entry into his flat in the early hours of this marning.

The burgler escaped under cover of darkness after firing a blank shot at two women and a man who tried to intercept him.

Mr. Bamji, the occupant of the flat, was injured in his right wrist. The scene of the incident was Soona Villa at Malcolm Baug.

The burgler is reported to have made his entry into the flat by scaling the pipe.

Presentation Of RIAF Emblems

AIR C-in-C's TRIBUTE TO INDIAN CADETS

DEHRA DUN, July 24.

Air Marshal R. Irelaw-Chapman, C.-in-C. Indian Air Force presenting the 'RIAF emblems' to the Joint Services Wing of the National Defence Academy today said that the cadets should always cultivate the quality of 'service before self'. In addition to the physical courage the moral courage was also necessary to make real good commander, he said.

He paid glowing tributes to the cadets who sailed with him in INS "Delhi" for their smartness.

Then tracing the history of Air Force in India upto India's attainment of Independence, he pointed out the need for new emblems for I.A.F. to signify India's status concluding he said".

"The question thus arose as to how the old ensign and badges could best be disposed of. Since all these had been given under a Royal Warrant their disposal had to be personally approved by the King. My Predecessor, therefore, suggested to His Majesty, and I am glad to say that His Majesty agreed, that the Royal Indian Air Forces ensign and flying and cap badges all symbolic of the Crown's link with India should he preserved amongst the archives of the Indian Air Force. It is therefore right and proper that a set of these articles should be retained by this Joint Services Wing here at Dehra Dun which is a permanent and indispensable feature of the Indian Air Force. In handling these over to your Deputy Commandant, I charge him to keep them in the safe custody of this Wing and so to display them that being what they are—relics of the past—they may also prove an inspiration to the generations of future aircrew who will pass though this Wing.

KMT MEN RELEASE PANAMA SHIPS

HONG KONG, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalists have released four Panamanian ships detained for attempting to run blockaded Chinese Communist ports.

Their release followed negotiations between the Nationalist Government and Mr. Mario E. Guillen, the Panamanian Minister in China.

Mr. Guillen said today that diplomatic protection would not be given in future to Panamanian ships caught blockade-running by the Nationalists.

NO HOOTING AND SINGING IN MADRID

MADRID, (PTI-Reuter): Motorists are forbidden to sound their horns at Madrid street-crossings during the night and people singing in the streets at night will be punished under an order of the Mayor, Senor Moreno Torres.

THE PRODIGAL RETURNS

PATNA, July 24. (UP): Mr. Sita Ram Singh of Bhagalpur who resigned from the Socialist Party on June 24 has been allowed to enroll himself as a member of the Congress and to stand as a candidate in the Congress election by the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee in implementation of the A. I. C. C. resolution of July 12, permitting Socialists to rejoin the Congress.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

WITH a view to restraining young boys and girls from going too often to the movies, the U.P. Government is considering stopping all matinees except on Sunday. A press report says that there are to be only 15 shows in a week. The mischief that is to be checked is that of these children going to the flicks without informing their guardians.

This makes me feel that the power of legislation like edged tools should be passed round with discrimination. So far there have been persons who felt that Sundays should be pictureless Swami Vishwananda of the Ramakrishna Mission who, before he moved on to Canada and the U.S.A., was a lively figure who added much gaiety to this city, had a neat tale against Dr. Hemchandra Sarkar, I think, the Puritan Brahmo Principal of Calcutta's City College.

The gentleman was walking down the road on his way to the Brahmo Samaj for the Sunday service when he was stopped by a young man neatly dressed in kudtha and dhoti and obviously a dandy of the most fastidious type. The young blood asked the Professor if he could tell him where the Globe Theatre was. The Professor whose mind was elsewhere, looked at the fellow and brusquely said, "I don't know." The man said he was sorry for having put him out and moved on. After there was about a couple of furlongs between the two of them, Dr. Sarkar turned round and called loudly to him. The man about town hastened back, thinking the old chap had recollected some landmark.

"Young Man", said the other, as he fixed him with a glittering eye, "I am sorry I told you a lie. I know where the Globe is. But I will not tell you because it is wrong to go to the theatre on Sunday. But I should have told you this the first time instead of telling a lie."

The astonished picture-goer was so befuddled at this that in his confusion, his chappals slipped off his feet and he got them on again on the wrong feet. Before he could say anything, the ardent Brahmo had departed.

The U.P. Government has decided to go one better because it has the power in its hands. At least the no-Sunday shows people had a purpose: They did not wish to see the audience at their sermons diverted to frivolous pursuits. The U.P. Government has no alternative occupation to offer to the children. I am afraid that without the pictures the boys and girls of this State will indulge in every kind of activity but their legitimate studies, the most common one being what is know usually as kicking the can around.

Japanese Blue Beard

TOKYO, July 24, (PTI-Reuter): A Tokyo court today sentenced to death Sadamichi Hirawaza, found guilty of murdering 12 employees of a bank in January 1948.

In an alleged confession which he later repudiated, he was said to have admitted killing the bank employees for robbery motives by giving them cyanide, telling them it was an antidote against a prevailing epidemic of dysentery.

He gave as the main reason for his crimes the cost of keeping up a number of love affairs and the need for funds for a painting association of which he was the President.

AID TO UNDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Economic Experts Meet At Colombo

COLOMBO, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): Commonwealth economic experts met here today to discuss details of an eight million sterling plan for technical aid for undeveloped countries of South-East Asia on lines proposed at the Sydney Commonwealth Conference last May.

This Standing Committee, of the Commonwealth Consultative Committee, will discuss during a 10-day private session, details of the constitution of a Commonwealth Aid Bureau which it is propposed to establish in Colombo.

It will also draw up concrete aid plans for consideration by the Consultative Committee at its next meeting in London in September.

The Committee is expected to issue a formal statement on its discussions at the end of the session.

Today's opening meeting was delayed for over an hour to await the arrival of the Pakistan delegation, which was reported to have been delayed in its journey by air from Karachi.

UNEASY CLAIM IN BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, July 23 (PTI-Reuter): An uneasy, baffling calm today pervaded Belgium, Kingdom without a king for six years, now divided and ruled once again by 49-year-old Leopold III.

Belgians could not be sure whether this was the lull before the storm. King Leopold, coming home after six years exile with an appeal to the people for "concord", spent the night at the Royal Palace at Laeken, turned into a armed camp and today he did not budge from the palace.

MUTT AND JEFF—The Truth, The Whole Truth, And Nothing But The Truth — By BUD FISHER

BESIDE PUSHING THE PLAINTIFF, YOU BEAT UP THREE COPS, TOO, DIDN'T YOU?
YEH, YOUR HONOR, BUT I MUSTA DONE IT IN A MOMENT OF WEAKNESS!
AH, YOU ADMIT YOU PUSHED THE PLAINTIFF ??
WELL-- JUST A LITTLE BIT! NOT HARD!
ABOUT HOW HARD?
OH- ABOUT--
-ABOUT HALF THAT HARD, YOUR HONOR!
Fisher

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